

ADA 069288

AFFDL-TR-78-136

A USER'S MANUAL FOR A COMPUTER PROGRAM
TO GENERATE FATIGUE SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCES

McDonnell Douglas Corporation
Douglas Aircraft Company
3855 Lakewood Blvd.
Long Beach, California 90846

November 1978

20080815141

TECHNICAL REPORT AFFDL-TR-78-136
Final Report for Period September 1976 - September 1978

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

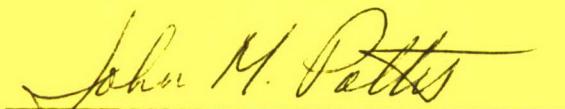
AIR FORCE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY
AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LABORATORIES
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

NOTICE

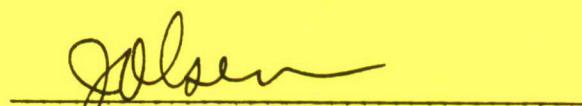
When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data, is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

This report has been reviewed by the Information Office (OI) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS, it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

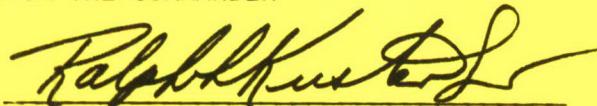


JOHN M. POTTER,
Project Engineer



JAMES J. OLSEN, Acting Chief
Structural Integrity Branch

FOR THE COMMANDER



RALPH L. KUSTER, JR., Col, USAF
Chief, Structures & Dynamics Division

"If your address has changed, if you wish to be removed from our mailing list, or if the addressee is no longer employed by your organization please notify AFFDL/FBE, W-PAFB, OH 45433 to help us maintain a current mailing list".

Copies of this report should not be returned unless return is required by security considerations, contractual obligations, or notice on a specific document.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER AFFDL-TR-78-136	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) A User's Manual for a Computer Program to Generate Fatigue Spectrum Loading Sequences		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Technical Report Sept 1976 - Sept 1978
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) P. R. Abelkis P. M. Lee B. P. Tate		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) F33615-76-C-3116
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Douglas Aircraft Co. McDonnell Douglas Corp. 3855 Lakewood Blvd. Long Beach, Calif. 90846		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Project 486U, Task 486U02, Work Unit 486U0222
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory (AFAL/FB) Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433		12. REPORT DATE November 1978
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 249
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Computer Program Fatigue Spectrum Loading Crack Growth Sequence Generation		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The report contains, in the form of a user's manual, the listing and complete description of a computer program to generate fatigue spectrum loading sequences. The program is specifically tailored for the development of random cycle-by-cycle, flight-by-flight loading sequences typical of aircraft structures. However, its general features allow the development of any type spectrum. The random sequence of cycles and flights is produced by a random number generator. Alternate non-random flight sequences can		

also be generated. The basic input data consists of loads exceedances spectra or data to calculate such spectra by the program. The program contains the following spectrum editing features: (1) truncation - elimination of cycles as a function of range and R, peak or valley, (2) clipping - loads below or above a specified clipping value are set equal to that value, (3) all loads in the spectrum are multiplied by a constant. The output is a valley, peak sequence of the loads spectrum. The spectrum may be read into a magnetic tape to be used in other analyses or in testing.

This report was prepared by Douglas Aircraft Company, Long Beach, California for the Structural Integrity Branch, Structural Mechanics Division, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The report was prepared under Contract F33615-76-C-3116, Project 486U02 "Advanced Metallic Structures," Work Unit 486U0222, "Effect of Transport/Bomber Spectrum on Crack Growth." The project technical monitor was Mr. J. M. Potter, AFFDL/FBE.

The program was developed in the Advanced Technology Section Fatigue and Fracture Mechanics and Structural Methods Groups of the Structures Engineering Subdivision under the leadership of Messrs. T. Swift, D. Smillie and M. Stone. The program manager was Mr. J. Palmer. Mr. P. R. Abelkis was the program technical director. Computer programming was performed by Ms. P. M. Lee and Mr. B. P. Tate with support from Mr. G. Agajanian of McAuto - Scientific Programming Group.

The report was released by the authors for publication in November 1978.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
I Introduction	1
II Problem Statement	3
III Program Outline	7
IV Definition of Symbols	15
V Input Data	19
VI Program Listing	25
VII Output	101
VIII Error Conditions	103
IX Keypunch and Deck Setup Instructions	105
X Test Case	109
References	236
Appendix A. Program A6PA Changes	237
Appendix B. Program A6PD Alternate Operation	247

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a computer program to generate fatigue spectrum loading sequences. The report contains all information needed for the practical use of the program.

The program is specifically tailored for the development of random cycle-by-cycle, flight-by-flight loading sequences typical of aircraft structures. However, it can be used to generate a spectrum of any type for any structure.

The random sequence of cycles and flights is produced by a random number generator. The basic loads occurrences spectrum is calculated through the use of the computer program A6PA (program 16PA in Reference 1). The description of this program is not repeated here, but is to be found in Reference 1, with the exception of changes described in Appendix A.

The program is written in Fortran IV language for CDC CYBER 74 computer or its equivalent. Douglas Aircraft Company program identification number is A6PD. The program was extensively used to generate loads spectra sequences in the Air Force study "Effect of Transport/Bomber Spectrum on Crack Propagation," Reference 2.

SECTION II

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Structures subjected to periodic or non-periodic fluctuating loadings experience gradual degradation in its load carrying capability through formation and propagation of fatigue cracks. Often, this type of loading is referred to as "fatigue loading". Fatigue loadings can be divided into two basic categories:

1. Constant amplitude loading - fatigue loading in which all of the peak loads (maximum loads) are equal and all of the valley loads (minimum loads) are equal,
2. Spectrum loading - fatigue loading in which all of the peak loads are not equal and/or all of the valley loads are not equal; this loading is also known as variable amplitude or irregular loading.

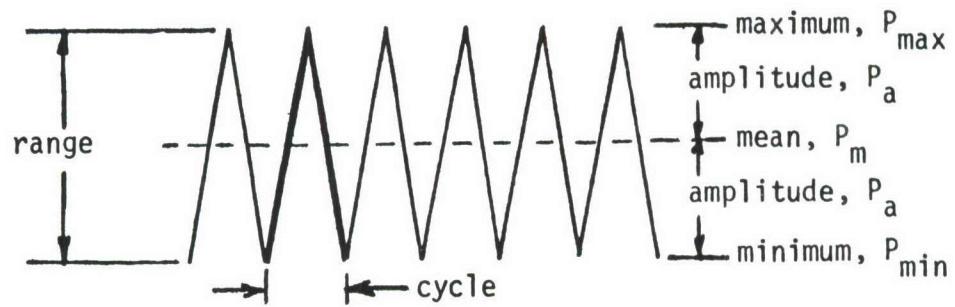
Fatigue loading basic terms and examples of spectrum loadings are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

Most fatigue loadings experienced by aircraft structures are of the spectrum type. The spectrum features are a function of aircraft type and utilization, loading environments and type of structure. The sequence of loading is usually of random nature and is a function of loading environments and sequence of missions and flights.

The basic loads spectra contents are usually supplied in the form of loads exceedances or occurrences information or other statistical data which do not supply any information about the sequence of these loads. An exceedances/occurrences spectrum specifies the number of times that the various loads in the spectrum are exceeded or occur in a specified period of time. An example of such information for Air Force aircraft is given in Reference 3.

In view of the fact that the fatigue failure process in crack initiation and propagation stages is loading sequence dependent, means are needed to generate representative fatigue loading sequences which can be used in design, analysis and verification testing. The computer program described herein provides the means of generating a random sequence spectrum from given exceedances/occurrences spectra, including the generation of flight random sequence from a specified mission-flight mix.

a) Constant Amplitude Loading



b) Spectrum Loading

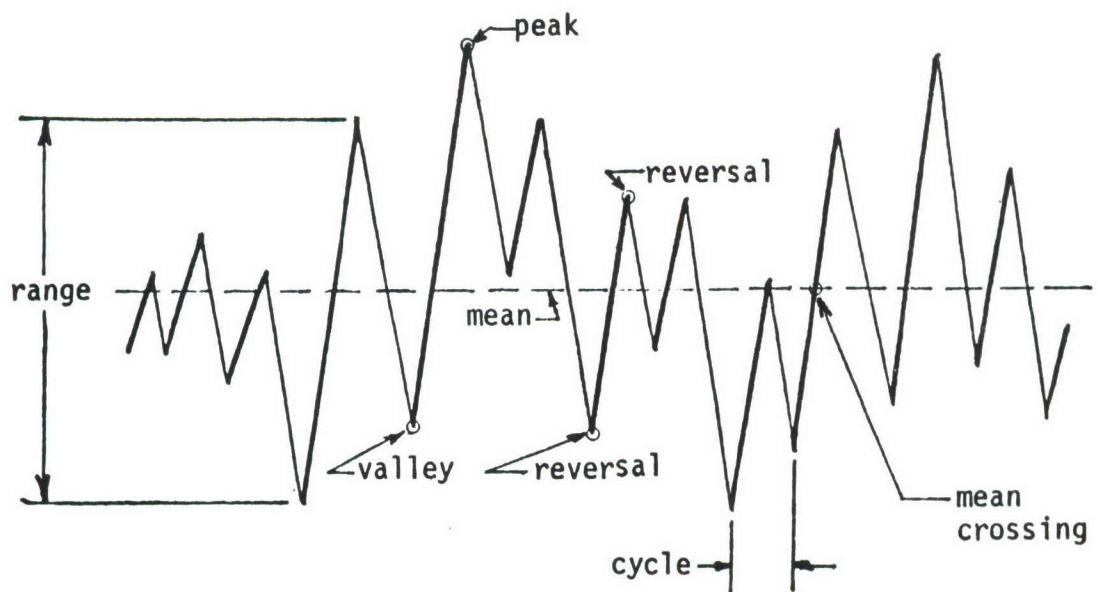


Figure 1. Fatigue Loading Basic Terms

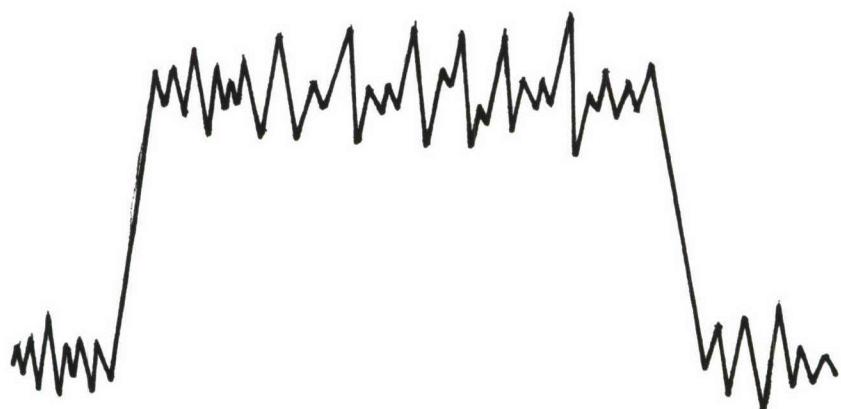
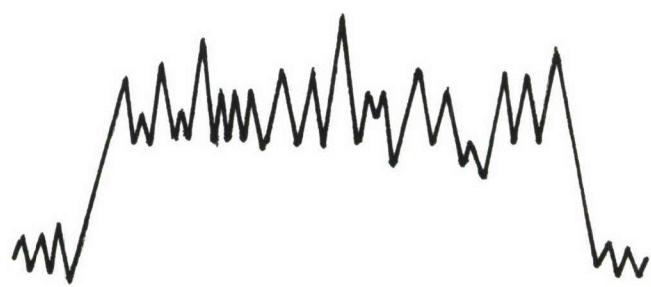
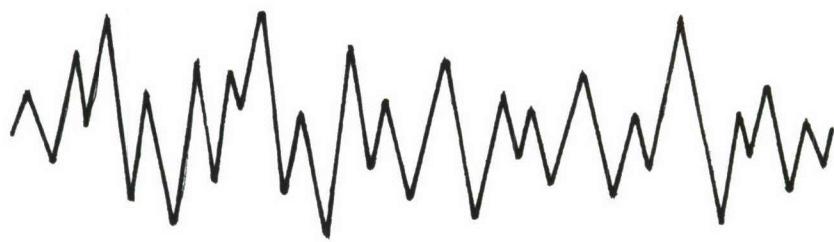


Figure 2. Examples of Spectrum Loadings.

SECTION III

PROGRAM OUTLINE

The program name is Spectrum Loading Sequence Generation (or RANDOM) and its identification is A6PD. It consists of program A6PA, described in Reference 1, and Appendix A, which generates the occurrences spectrum, and the additions to generate and edit random cycle-by-cycle loading sequences. A general outline of the program is given by Figure 3. A detail step-by-step explanation of the program, beyond the A6PA part, is given below.

1. The basic information extracted from A6PA, to generate the loading sequence, are the segment-by-segment occurrences spectra (MIN,MAX,n). However, program A6PD contains the entire A6PA program and executes all its features.
2. The occurrences spectrum generated by A6PA must be defined by the following A6PD input:

NFT = Number of flight types. A flight type can be a realistic flight or any group of cycles to be identified as a "flight". (Card 2)

NF = Number of flights for each flight type. (Card 4)

NS = Number of A6PA segments in each flight type. (Card 5)

3. All A6PA segments in each flight type must be identified by input flags F1 and F2. These flags are integers and must start with 1 and increase consecutively. Enter F1=F2=0 for any A6PA segment to be excluded. If the cycles (n) of several A6PA segments with the same MIN,MAX values are to be summed, enter the same F1 flag for these segments. If several A6PA segments with different MIN,MAX values are to be combined, enter the same F2 flag for those segments. A6PA segments are summed or combined, because in the loading sequence generation it is sometimes more realistic to treat several A6PA segments as one. Such situations might exist where several A6PA segments represent loadings in the same flight interval, such as maneuvers and gusts, but it is desired to have the cycles distributed within one F2 segment. In the sequence generation, the segment sequence is the F2 sequence. Example of combining A6PA segments under F1 and F2 flags is given on the following page.

A6PA Segm. No.	MIN	MAX	n	F1	F2	F2 Segm.		
						MIN	MAX	n
1	8,000	12,000	100	1	1	8,000	12,000	125
	7,000	13,000	55			7,000	13,000	62
	6,000	14,000	12			6,000	14,000	17
	5,000	15,000	1			5,000	15,000	3
2	8,000	12,000	25	1	1	10,000	12,000	200
	7,000	13,000	7			10,000	13,000	100
	6,000	14,000	5			10,000	14,000	10
	5,000	15,000	2			10,000	15,000	2
3	10,000	12,000	200	2	1	10,000		
	10,000	13,000	100					
	10,000	14,000	10					
	10,000	15,000	2					

4. A6PA segment occurrences spectra are formed into a

$$(\text{MIN}, \text{MAX}, n, n/\text{FLT})$$

array according to flight type and F2 segment. All cycles n are rounded off to whole numbers and $n < .5$ are set to zero.

If $\Sigma(n/\text{Flt})$ for a given F2 segment is not an integer, a 'fictitious' load level

$$(\text{MIN}_f = \text{MAX}_f, n_f)$$

is added to the segment array to make $\Sigma(n/\text{Flt})$ for that F2 segment an integer, where,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MIN}_f = \text{MAX}_f &= (\text{MIN}_1 + \text{MAX}_1)/2 && \text{if } (\text{MIN}_1 + \text{MAX}_1)/2 = (\text{MIN}_2 + \text{MAX}_2)/2 \\ &= \text{MIN}_1 && \text{if } \text{MIN}_1 = \text{MAX}_2 \\ &= \text{MAX}_1 && \text{if } \text{MAX}_1 = \text{MAX}_2 \\ &= (\text{MIN}_1 + \text{MAX}_1)/2 && \text{if none above.} \end{aligned}$$

5. Next, selection must be made as to the type of flight sequence desired.

Input IFRS and IAFS (card 2) and NFRS (card 12) if IFRS $\neq 0$. The flight sequence may be:

- a) Random. IFRS=IAFS=0. The sequence is generated using a pseudo random number generator, see subroutine RANIC, page 88. The draw from the flight array is made without replacement. The standard seed number for the flight sequence random number generation is 11111 and is obtained by entering KF=0 in card 2. For a different random sequence enter $2051 < KF < 4194304$.

- b) Alternate Sequence. Sequence according to the largest peak per flight. IFRS = 0
- IAFS = 1 , LO-HI sequence
= 2 , HI-LO sequence
= 3 , LO-HI-LO sequence .
- c) Specific sequence. IFRS = N , number of entries of 'flight type and number of flights' sets entered in card 12 (NFRS). Also, enter IAFS = 0 .
6. The spectrum loading sequence is generated by defining a sequence of valleys and peaks. Valley is MIN and peak is MAX as taken from the A6PA (MIN,MAX,n) array. A (valley, peak) pair is counted as a cycle, with valley preceding the peak. Groups of cycles are identified as a 'flight' according to NS (number of A6PA segments in each flight type) and F1 and F2 (sequence of these segments).
7. Choose one of two available valley/peak coupling methods:
- a) IRS=1. The valley/peak pairs are defined directly from the program A6PA output (MIN_i , MAX_i , n_i) array pairs, where
- Valley = MIN_i and Peak = MAX_i
- The sequence of cycles (valley/peak pairs) so defined is random and is generated using a pseudo random number generator, see subroutine RANIC, page .
- b) IRS=2. Valley = MIN and Peak = MAX are chosen individually and alternatingly in a random sequence from the program A6PA output (MIN,MAX,n) array. The random sequence is generated by a pseudo random number generator, see subroutine RANIC, page 88.

In both of the above cycle sequencing coupling methods in using the random number generator, the draw from the (MIN,MAX,n) array is made without replacement. The standard seed number for this application is 12345 and is obtained by entering KC=0 in card 2. For a different random sequence enter 2051 < KC < 4194304 .

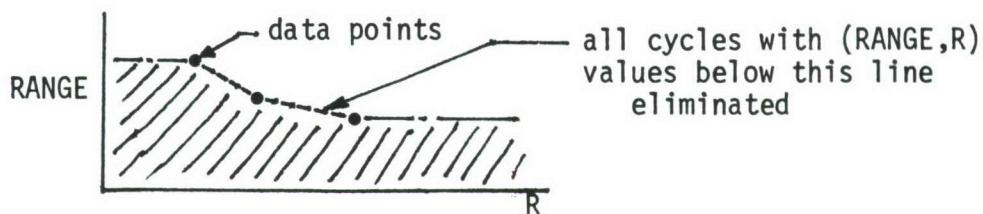
8. The cycle (valley, peak) sequence established in the previous steps is edited in the following order by EDIT1 and EDIT2 :

EDIT1

All valleys and peaks which are not loading reversal points are eliminated. This effectively eliminates fictitious load levels (if they do not produce a loading reversal) as well as intermediate data points.

EDIT2

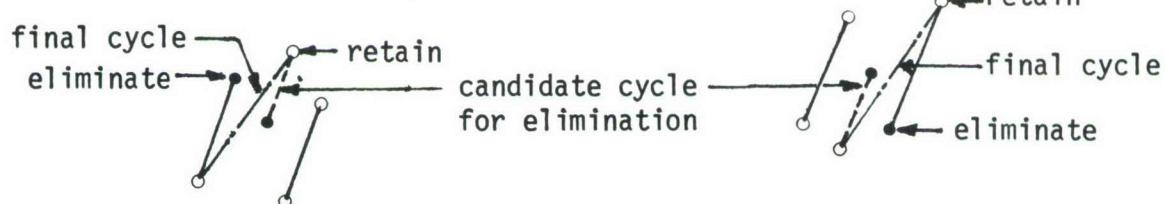
- a) Range Truncation. Elimination of cycles as a function of cycle range (peak-valley) and R (valley/peak). If no range truncation is desired, NXY=0, card 2. If range truncation is to be performed, define the range truncation level over the desired R interval by XY input in card 9



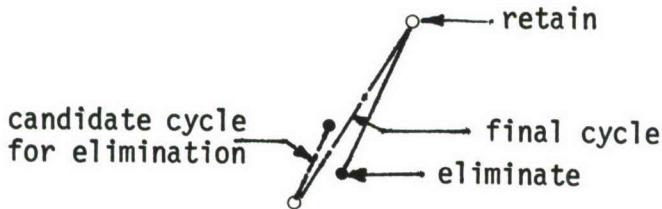
and specify the number of data points (RANGE,R sets) entered as NXY in card 2. The program interpolates linearly between the data points and will take the closest RANGE entry if cycle R is outside the R interval entered. In the latter case an ERROR statement will be printed.

There are two exceptions to this range truncation procedure:

1. When a peak or valley, from the cycle to be eliminated, is higher or lower than the preceding and next peak or valley. In such cases the subject peak or valley is retained, but their companion valley or peak, as well as the preceding peak or next valley, are eliminated.



2. When a cycle to be eliminated (valley_i , peak_i) is followed by a cycle with $\text{valley}_{i+1} > \text{valley}_i$ and $\text{peak}_{i+1} > \text{peak}_i$. In such case peak_i and valley_{i+1} are eliminated and the resulting cycle becomes valley_i , peak_{i+1} .



- b) Cycle elimination if the peak is larger than a specified value ELIMP, card 3.
 - c) Clipping, according to specified peak (CLP) or valley (CLIV) magnitude, card 3. Given a cycle (valley_i , peak_i),
 - if $\text{peak}_i > \text{CLP}$, set $\text{peak}_i = \text{CLP}$
 - if $\text{peak}_i > \text{CLP}$ and $\text{valley}_i > \text{CLP}$, eliminate cycle
 - if $\text{valley}_i < \text{CLIV}$, set $\text{valley}_i = \text{CLIV}$
 - if $\text{valley}_i < \text{CLIV}$ and $\text{peak}_i < \text{CLIV}$, eliminate cycle.
 - d) Multiplication of the complete valley, peak sequence spectrum by a constant, FACTOR in card 3. Enter FACTOR=1 when multiplication is not desired. Multiplication will not be performed if an alternate (IAFS=1, 2 or 3) flight sequence is used.
9. If, through preceding editing, all cycles in a flight are eliminated, the flight will be counted in the total, but it will not be included in the output printout nor magnetic tape. An ERROR statement will be printed.
10. The basic output of program A6PD is a flight-by-flight loading sequence of valleys and peaks. For detail description of the output see the section on OUTPUT, page 101.
11. The program will terminate according to input IPTF (card 2): either when all flights (specified by NF, card 4) are processed or after N specified number of flights.

Variations in a spectrum can be accomplished through the various features provided in the A6PD input data as well as by changing the basic occurrences spectrum from A6PA through A6PA input data. Some of the variations that can be accomplished through the A6PD input data are:

1. Combining and/or elimination of A6PA segments.
2. Different Valley/Peak coupling.
3. Different flight sequences.
4. Elimination of cycles as a function of (RANGE, R), valley or peak values.
5. Clipping of loads below or above a specified value.
6. Multiplication of all loads by a constant.
7. Variation in spectrum length in terms of number of flights.

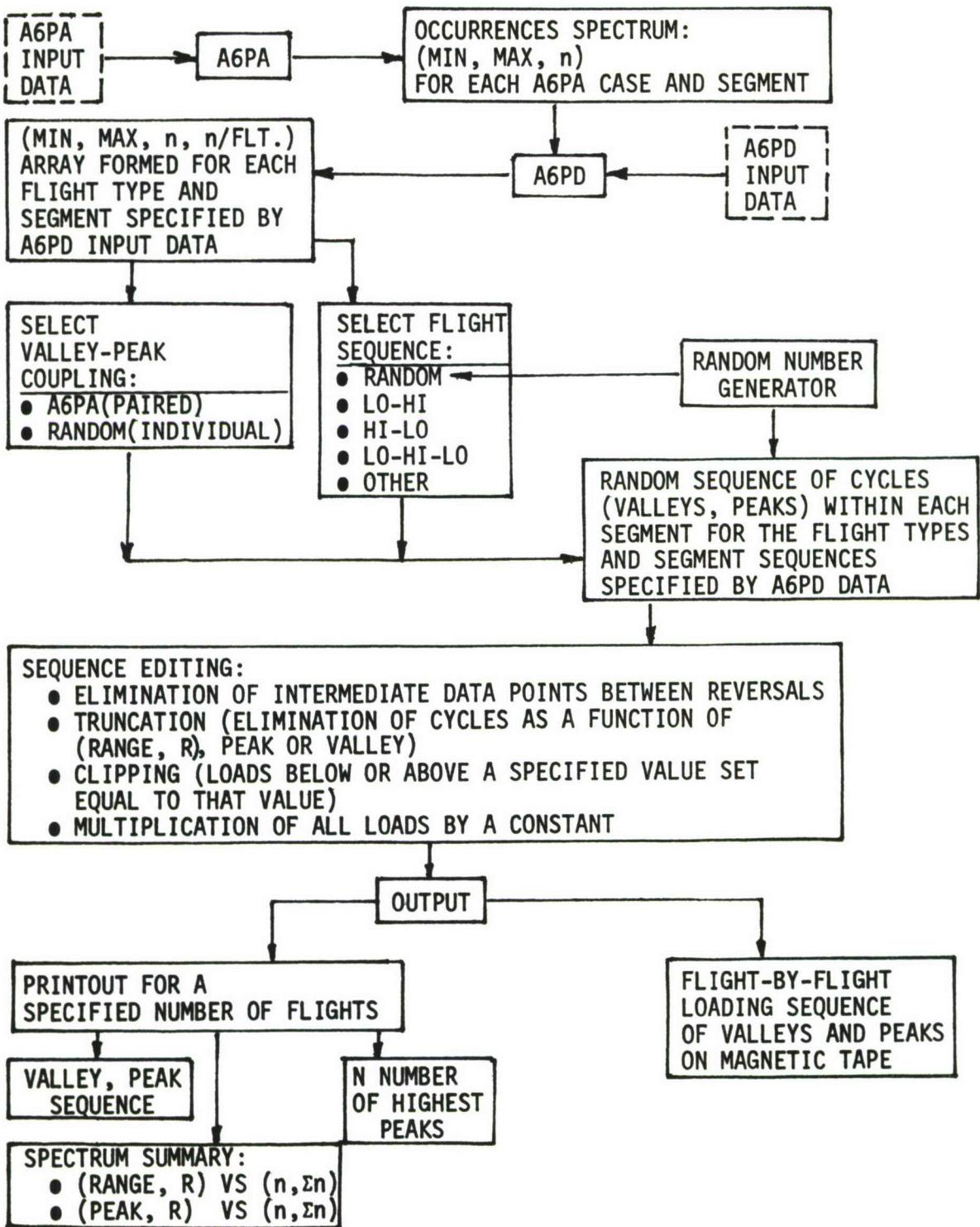


Figure 3 . Spectrum Loading Sequence Generation Program (A6PD) General Outline.

SECTION IV

DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS

The A6PD input data symbols and definitions are given in Section V. Following are the additional symbols used in the computer program. For program A6PA symbols and definitions see Reference 1 and Appendix A.

A (or N)	The dynamic working array. Throughout the program core allocation is done through implied equivalence to this array.
ACY	An array of cycles read in from A6PA.
AFS	The reordered array of highest peak per flight (alternate flight sequence).
AMAX	An array of maximum stresses read in from A6PA.
AMIN	An array of minimum stresses read in from A6PA.
BCY	An array of cycles used during combining of segments.
HPEAK	An array of the highest peak per flight for printout.
ICASE	A6PA case number.
IDPEAK	An array of flight number identification for the highest peak per flight printout.
IERR	A running sum of the number of error messages written.
IFLAG	An array used in reordering the flight sequence to indicate when a flight has already been chosen.
IF1	An array of F1 segments.
IF2 (or IS2)	An array of F2 segments.
IJJ	An array used for debug that sums the number of cycles dropped out for the various editing cases.
IMM	A cycle counter used during edit type 1 and 2 .

IRR	A6PA reference run number, or, an array used for the cumulative totals in the spectrum summation table.
ISEG	A6PA segment number.
IS1	The beginning segment number for printout of flight type, reference run, case and segments, or, the beginning segment subscript of the IF1 and IF2 arrays.
IS2	The ending segment number for printout of flight type, reference, case and segments, or, the ending segment subscript of the IF1 and IF2 arrays.
JTN	An array of the flight types corresponding to a flight number.
KCY	An array of cycles after combining of segments, used when IRS = 2.
LEFT	The amount left of NSIZE usually calculated before a subroutine call after array sizes have been set.
LREC	An array of reordered flight numbers for the alternate flight sequence corresponding to the AFS array.
MCY	An array of the number of cycles per flight.
NCY	An array of cycles after combining of segments.
NFF	An array containing the sum of the number of times a flight type was picked and the sum of cycles for each flight type.
NPG	A page count. It is written at the top of each new output page.
NSIZE	The dimension of the "A" array.
NST	The total number of segments.
NTF	The total number of flights.

PMAX	An array of the highest peak per flight used for the alternate flight sequence.
PR	An array used for the spectrum summation print of peak vs. R .
RANGE	Cycle loading range = maximum stress (peak) - minimum stress (valley).
R	Stress ratio = minimum stress (valley) / maximum stress (peak).
RR	An array used for the spectrum summation print of range vs. R .
SMAX	An array of maximum stresses used during and after combining of segments.
SMIN	An array of minimum stresses used during and after combining of segments.
SMM	The final array of valley (minimum) and peak (maximum) stresses sequence.

SECTION V

INPUT DATA

The input data is divided into two groups:

1. Program A6PA data required to calculate the exceedances/occurrences spectra. This input data and data sheets are described in Reference 1 and Appendix A.
2. Sequence generation data (henceforth called "A6PD data") to generate the sequence of cycles and flights and to perform other manipulations in the A6PD program. The description of this input data and the sequence in which it is input follows.

CARD 1 - TITLE = Enter job description. Use only one card.

CARD 2 - NFT IRS IFRS IUIL NPI NRAN KVP IFI NXY IPFS NPSS IPTF IAFS MAXHP KF KC.

NFT = Number of flight types.
IRS = Valley/Peak coupling format.
 = 1 ; program A6PA pairs
 = 2 ; individual (random)
IFRS = Flight sequence.
 = 0 ; random. Also when IAFS ≠ 0.
 = N ; number of 'flight type and number of flights' sets
 when special sequence is specified. Enter the 'flight
 type and number of flights' data on card(s) following
 F1 and F2 data (card 12).
IUIL = 1 ; Fortran unit number
IPI
NPI = Number* of peak levels in spectrum summation
IRAN
NRAN = Number* of range levels in spectrum summation
IVP
KVP = Number* of R levels in spectrum summation
* Enter the number as a negative number if the peak, range
or R values are input directly in cards 6, 7 or 8.
A positive number means that only the extreme values are
entered in cards 6, 7 or 8 and the levels are calculated
at equal intervals using the NPI, NRAN or KVP inputs.

IFI = Fortran unit number.
 = 0 ; spectrum output tape not to be written.
 = 3 ; spectrum output tape to be written.
 NXY = Number of data points (R, range sets) in R vs range input
 data (card 9) if range truncation is to be performed.
 NXY=0 if no range truncation is to be performed (no
 data is to be input in card 9).
 IPFS = Print loading sequence?
 = -1 ; no.
 = 0 ; yes, all flights.
 = N ; yes, N flights.
 NPSS = Number of spectrum summations to be printed. In card 10
 indicate the flight number(s) for spectrum summation(s).
 IPTF = Flight number at which the program is to be terminated.
 = 0 ; normal, equals to total number of flights shown on
 card 4.
 = N ; stop after N flights (less than the total shown on
 card 4).
 IAFS = Alternate flight sequence.
 = 0 ; random. Also, when IFRS=0 or N.
 = 1 ; LO-HI (on the basis of the largest peak load
 per flight).
 = 2 ; HI-LO
 = 3 ; LO-HI-LO
 MAXHP = Number of largest peaks per flight to be printed
 IKF
 KF = Seed number in the random number generator for
 sequencing flights.
 = 0 ; will default to the number 11111 which is considered
 to be the standard number for this program.
 IKC
 KC = Seed number in the random number generator for
 sequencing cycles.
 = 0 ; will default to the number 12345 which is considered
 to be the standard number for this program.

CARD 3 - CLIP CLIV FACTOR ELIMP

CLIP = Peak clipping value.
CLIV = Valley clipping value
FACTOR = Multiplication factor
ELIMP = Peak value for elimination of cycles with peaks
above this value.

(Input very large numbers for CLIP, CLIV or ELIMP to prevent
clipping or cycle elimination.)

CARD 4 - NF = Number of flights for each flight type that the A6PA
data represents. Enter in increasing flight type order.

CARD 5 - NS = Number of A6PA segments in each flight type.
Enter in increasing flight type order.

CARD 6 - PI = Peak values for spectrum summation.
Enter all values if NPI in Card 1 is entered negative.
Enter only the two extreme values if NPI in Card 1
is entered positive.

CARD 7 - RAN = Range values for spectrum summation.
Enter all values if NRAN in Card 1 is entered negative.
Enter only the two extreme values if NRAN in Card 1
is entered positive.

CARD 8 - VP = R values for spectrum summations.
Enter all values if KVP in Card 1 is entered negative.
Enter only the two extreme values if KVP in Card 1 is
entered positive.

CARD 9 - XY = R vs range data (R, range sets equal to the number of
sets specified by NXY in Card 1). Enter data in R
increasing order.

CARD 10 - ISS = Flight number for spectrum summation. If making more
than one entry, enter in increasing order.

CARD 11 - F1,F2 = Flags defining F1 and F2 segments. Enter F1 and then F2
flags for each flight type. Enter data in flight type
increasing order. Start each set of F1 and F2 data for
each flight on a new card.

CARD 12 - NFRS = Flight sequence when IFRS ≠ 0 in Card 2.
Enter flight type and number of flights sets in the
desired sequence where the number of sets is equal
to IFRS=N.

General Notes about A6PD Input Data:

1. The data consists of a string of values separated by one or more blanks or a comma. Blanks are not allowed within a constant. A decimal point omitted from a real constant is assumed to occur to the right of the rightmost digit of the mantissa.
2. Except for CARD 1 data, more than one card can be used to enter a particular data group identified as CARD X data in the preceding description. If more than one card is used for a given type of data, consider the cards as 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 or 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, etc. Input cards cannot have line sequence numbers.
3. Enter the data in the sequence indicated in the preceding writeup. This sequence is summarized on the following page in the form of an 'A6PD INPUT DATA FORMAT'.

An example of A6PD output input data printout for a sample case is shown on pages 208 and 209 .

A6PD INPUT DATA FORMAT

CARD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11.1	11.2	12
1	JOB TITLE													
2	NFT IRS IFRS IUL NPI NRAN KVP IFI AYI IPFS NPSS IPTF IAFS MAXHP KF KC													
3	CLIP GLIV FACTOR ELLIP													
4	NF = NUMBER OF FLIGHTS FOR EACH FLIGHT TYPE													
5	NS = NUMBER OF ACPA SEGMENTS FOR EACH FLIGHT TYPE													
6	PI = PEAK VALUES FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION													
7	RAN = RANGE VALUES FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION													
8	VP = R VALUES FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION													
9	XY = R VS RANGE DATA													
10	TS = FLIGHT NUMBER FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION													
11	F1 DATA FOR FLIGHT TYPE 1													
11.1	F2 DATA FOR FLIGHT TYPE 2													
11.2	(END, UNTIL FLIGHT DATA IS ENTERED FOR ALL FLIGHT TYPES)													
12	NFRS = FLIGHT SEQUENCE IF IRS#0													

SECTION VI

PROGRAM LISTING

The following pages contain the program source language listing generated by the Fortran Extended (FTN) compiler.

Program A6PA (Ref. 1 and Appendix A) listing, as adapted to the CDC computer and A6PD program, is also presented here.

Figure 4 shows the interaction of all the subroutines. The listings of these subroutines, including additional descriptions, are to be found on the following pages:

NAME	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
PROGRAM MAIN	Calls subroutines MMAIN (program A6PA) and RDMAIN <u>Program A6PA subroutines:</u>	28
MMAIN	A6PA main program (includes BLOCK DATA)	29
NPUT1A	Reads A6PA input data.	41
SPECSM	Performs segment spectra summation.	48
PRINT	Prints A6PA input data.	50
OMEVAR	One variable interpolation.	57
TWOVIN	Two variable interpolation.	59
	<u>Spectrum Loading Sequence Generation Subroutines:</u>	
RDMAIN	Reads and prints title and other A6PD input data.	63
INPUTF	Reads A6PD input data.	65
INF1F2	Reads and prints remainder of A6PD input data.	66
NEWPG	Prints output page heading and page number.	70
INMMN	Sets up core storage required for AMMN.	71
AMMN	Combining of segment spectra using flags F1 and F2.	72
OPENMS	Opens mass storage file.	76
GENFL	Generation of flight sequence: random or specified.	77
GENAFS	Generation of alternate flight sequences on the basis of highest peak per flight.	80
GENCY	Generation and editing of the random cycle sequence.	83
DISTRD	Selection of flight or cycle number through the use of the random number generator, RANIC.	87
RANIC	Random number generator.	88

NAME	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
REED	Reads the sequence of valleys and peaks for one flight.	89
READMS	Transmits data from mass storage to central memory.	90
REDIT1	Repeats EDIT1 type editing found in GENCY.	91
SPSUM	Performs spectrum summations.	92
PRNTSS	Prints spectrum summations.	93
ERROR	Prints error messages. (See page 103 for a listing of the messages.)	97
RITE	Writes spectrum for one flight into temporary storage.	98
WRITMS	Transmits data from central memory to mass storage.	99
WTAPE	Writes spectrum on output tape.	100

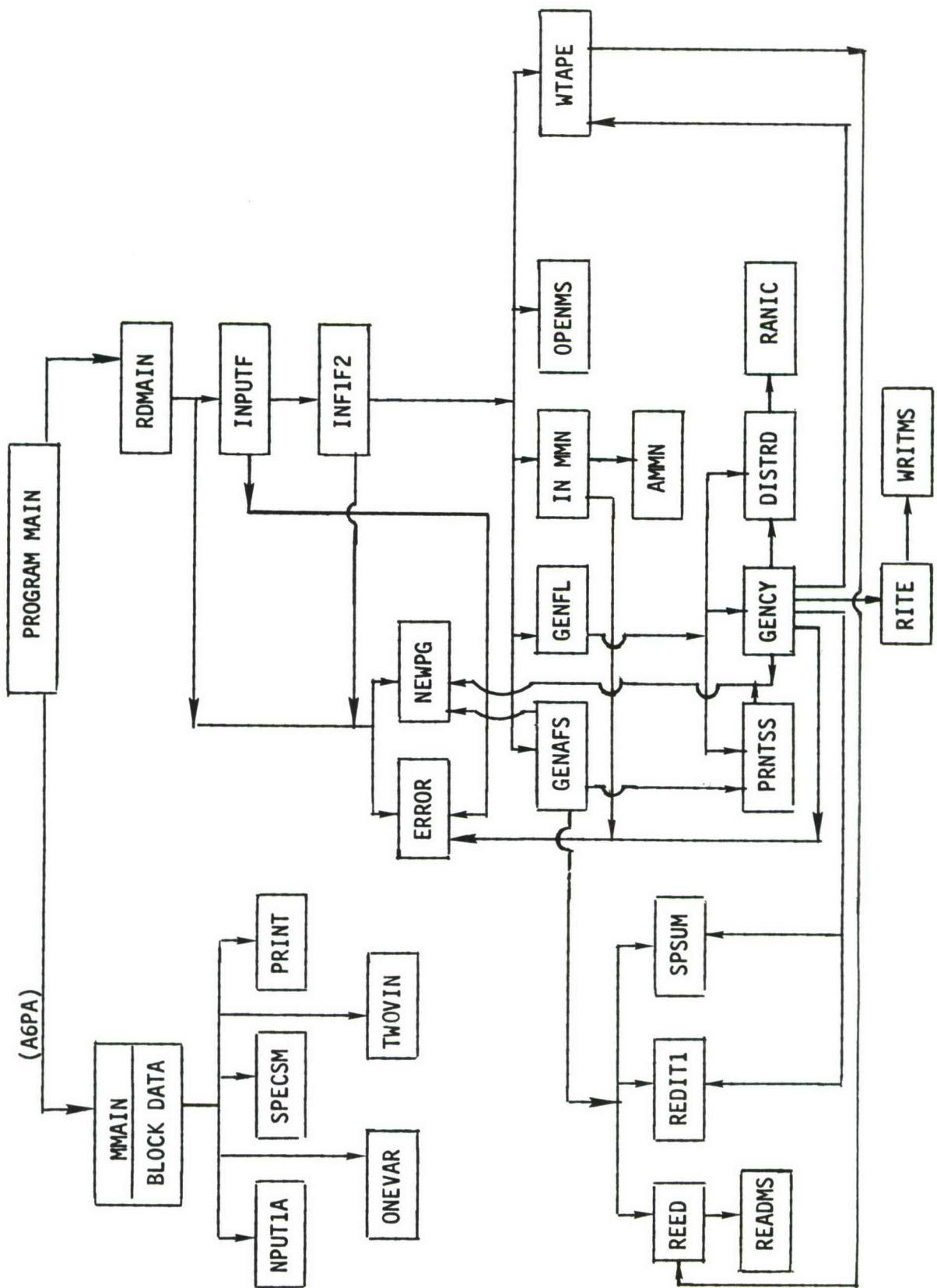


Figure 4. Program A6PD Subroutines.

```
PROGRAM MAIN( INPUT, OUTPUT; TAPE1, TAPE3, TAPE4, TAPE5=INPUT,
1 REWIND 1
CALL NMAIN
WRITE(6,1)
1 FORMAT(*1 CALL INC RANDOM PROGRAM*)
REWIND 1
CALL RDMAIN
REWIND 1
RETURN
ENC
```

```
000000030
000000040
000000050
000000060
000000070
000000080
000000090
000000100
000000110
000000120
000000130
```

SUBROUTINE MAIN

```

COMMON X*, CYCLSM, MAXN, CY, STSMXM, STSMNM
COMMON /TABSL/ TKSIG
DOUBLE PRECISION DATA
DIMENSION YAW(40), CYBT(40), CYBT0(40),
     CDNGM(40), DELT(25), N(40), F(40), AM(40),
     DELT3(25), DELT4(25),
1 M5(40), DELTAY(25), DELT(25), DELY(140), DY(40,25),
2 DELT5(25), DELTE(25), P(4C), N1FLAG(40), YM(25),
3 CMM(25), TAB1(40), TAB2(25), TAB3(25), TAB4(25),
4 AM3(40), TAB5(25), ARNO(140), SGMAX1(40), ARNO2(40),
5 SCGMAX3(40), ABR(40), VELOS(40), SLCP(40),
6 ARNO3(40), P1(40), AK1(40), P2(40), AK2(40),
7 WTSNM(40,25), CYCLSM(40,25), TABL1(25), TABL2(25),
8 STSML(40,25), TABL5(25), TABL6(25), TABL7(25), TABL8(25),
9 TABL4(25), TABL9(25), TABL10(25), TABL11(25),
DIMENSION CSUM(40,25), K1(4C), ISGRES(40), TBLM2(434),
1 TA(40), CYC(25), DMAGEM(25), ABC(40), N2(40),
2 OMN(1000), JX(1000), JI(1000), DATA(13),
3 TKSIG(257), SIG(4C)
4 DIMENSION TBLSN(257), TBLLD(31),
5 EQUIVALENCE (IEND, X(1)), (KEND, X(2)),
6 (SIG, X(3)), (STRES, X(4)), (AREA, X(5)),
7 (TAB1, X(71)), (TAB2, X(56)), (TAB3, X(121)),
8 (TAB5, X(171)), (TAB6, X(206)), (TAB7, X(231)),
9 (TAB9, X(199)), (TAB11, X(296)), (ARNC1, X(36)),
10 (ARNO3, X(416)), (SGMAX1, X(456)), (SGMAX2, X(496)),
11 (SCMAS3, X(536)), (WT, X(576)), (AKSIG, X(616)),
12 (VELOS, X(696)), (P2, X(1472)), (P1, X(736)),
13 (EQUVALENCE (P2, X(1593)), (AK1, X(1513)),
14 (ABR, X(1593)), (IA, X(1632)), (AK2, X(1553)),
15 (AM, X(1753)), (NA, X(1752)), (NEND, X(1833)),
16 (AL5, X(1851)), (AL4, X(1852)), (AL3, X(1853)),
17 (AL1, X(1855)), (TBL1, X(2518)), (AL5, X(3398)),
18 (F, X(3478)), (N6, X(3638)), (N2, X(3558)),
19 (SCLTRB, X(3728)), (TABL1, X(3678)), (M5, X(3398)),
20 (TBL2, X(3729)), (TABL4, X(3752)), (N2, X(3558)),
21 (TBL3, X(3803)), (TABL7, X(3787)), (P, X(3558)),
22 (TBL6, X(3807)), (TABL8, X(3781)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
23 (TBL9, X(3819)), (TABL9, X(3788)), (P, X(3558)),
24 (TBL10, X(3827)), (TABL10, X(3781)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
25 (TBL11, X(3839)), (TABL11, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
26 (TBL12, X(3840)), (TABL12, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
27 (TBL13, X(3841)), (TABL13, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
28 (TBL14, X(3842)), (TABL14, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
29 (TBL15, X(3843)), (TABL15, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
30 (TBL16, X(3844)), (TABL16, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
31 (TBL17, X(3845)), (TABL17, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
32 (TBL18, X(3846)), (TABL18, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
33 (TBL19, X(3847)), (TABL19, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
34 (TBL20, X(3848)), (TABL20, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
35 (TBL21, X(3849)), (TABL21, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
36 (TBL22, X(3850)), (TABL22, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
37 (TBL23, X(3851)), (TABL23, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
38 (TBL24, X(3852)), (TABL24, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
39 (TBL25, X(3853)), (TABL25, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
40 (TBL26, X(3854)), (TABL26, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
41 (TBL27, X(3855)), (TABL27, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
42 (TBL28, X(3856)), (TABL28, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
43 (TBL29, X(3857)), (TABL29, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
44 (TBL30, X(3858)), (TABL30, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
45 (TBL31, X(3859)), (TABL31, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
46 (TBL32, X(3860)), (TABL32, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
47 (TBL33, X(3861)), (TABL33, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
48 (TBL34, X(3862)), (TABL34, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
49 (TBL35, X(3863)), (TABL35, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
50 (TBL36, X(3864)), (TABL36, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
51 (TBL37, X(3865)), (TABL37, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
52 (TBL38, X(3866)), (TABL38, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
53 (TBL39, X(3867)), (TABL39, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
54 (TBL40, X(3868)), (TABL40, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
55 (TBL41, X(3869)), (TABL41, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
56 (TBL42, X(3870)), (TABL42, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
57 (TBL43, X(3871)), (TABL43, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
58 (TBL44, X(3872)), (TABL44, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
59 (TBL45, X(3873)), (TABL45, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
60 (TBL46, X(3874)), (TABL46, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
61 (TBL47, X(3875)), (TABL47, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
62 (TBL48, X(3876)), (TABL48, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
63 (TBL49, X(3877)), (TABL49, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
64 (TBL50, X(3878)), (TABL50, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
65 (TBL51, X(3879)), (TABL51, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
66 (TBL52, X(3880)), (TABL52, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
67 (TBL53, X(3881)), (TABL53, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
68 (TBL54, X(3882)), (TABL54, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
69 (TBL55, X(3883)), (TABL55, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
70 (TBL56, X(3884)), (TABL56, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
71 (TBL57, X(3885)), (TABL57, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
72 (TBL58, X(3886)), (TABL58, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
73 (TBL59, X(3887)), (TABL59, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
74 (TBL60, X(3888)), (TABL60, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
75 (TBL61, X(3889)), (TABL61, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
76 (TBL62, X(3890)), (TABL62, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
77 (TBL63, X(3891)), (TABL63, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
78 (TBL64, X(3892)), (TABL64, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
79 (TBL65, X(3893)), (TABL65, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
80 (TBL66, X(3894)), (TABL66, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
81 (TBL67, X(3895)), (TABL67, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
82 (TBL68, X(3896)), (TABL68, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
83 (TBL69, X(3897)), (TABL69, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
84 (TBL70, X(3898)), (TABL70, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
85 (TBL71, X(3899)), (TABL71, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
86 (TBL72, X(3900)), (TABL72, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
87 (TBL73, X(3901)), (TABL73, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
88 (TBL74, X(3902)), (TABL74, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
89 (TBL75, X(3903)), (TABL75, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
90 (TBL76, X(3904)), (TABL76, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
91 (TBL77, X(3905)), (TABL77, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
92 (TBL78, X(3906)), (TABL78, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
93 (TBL79, X(3907)), (TABL79, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
94 (TBL80, X(3908)), (TABL80, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
95 (TBL81, X(3909)), (TABL81, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
96 (TBL82, X(3910)), (TABL82, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
97 (TBL83, X(3911)), (TABL83, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
98 (TBL84, X(3912)), (TABL84, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
99 (TBL85, X(3913)), (TABL85, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
100 (TBL86, X(3914)), (TABL86, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
101 (TBL87, X(3915)), (TABL87, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
102 (TBL88, X(3916)), (TABL88, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
103 (TBL89, X(3917)), (TABL89, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
104 (TBL90, X(3918)), (TABL90, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
105 (TBL91, X(3919)), (TABL91, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
106 (TBL92, X(3920)), (TABL92, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
107 (TBL93, X(3921)), (TABL93, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
108 (TBL94, X(3922)), (TABL94, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
109 (TBL95, X(3923)), (TABL95, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
110 (TBL96, X(3924)), (TABL96, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
111 (TBL97, X(3925)), (TABL97, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
112 (TBL98, X(3926)), (TABL98, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
113 (TBL99, X(3927)), (TABL99, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
114 (TBL100, X(3928)), (TABL100, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
115 (TBL101, X(3929)), (TABL101, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
116 (TBL102, X(3930)), (TABL102, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
117 (TBL103, X(3931)), (TABL103, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
118 (TBL104, X(3932)), (TABL104, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
119 (TBL105, X(3933)), (TABL105, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
120 (TBL106, X(3934)), (TABL106, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
121 (TBL107, X(3935)), (TABL107, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
122 (TBL108, X(3936)), (TABL108, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
123 (TBL109, X(3937)), (TABL109, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
124 (TBL110, X(3938)), (TABL110, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
125 (TBL111, X(3939)), (TABL111, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
126 (TBL112, X(3940)), (TABL112, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
127 (TBL113, X(3941)), (TABL113, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
128 (TBL114, X(3942)), (TABL114, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
129 (TBL115, X(3943)), (TABL115, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
130 (TBL116, X(3944)), (TABL116, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
131 (TBL117, X(3945)), (TABL117, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
132 (TBL118, X(3946)), (TABL118, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
133 (TBL119, X(3947)), (TABL119, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
134 (TBL120, X(3948)), (TABL120, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
135 (TBL121, X(3949)), (TABL121, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
136 (TBL122, X(3950)), (TABL122, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
137 (TBL123, X(3951)), (TABL123, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
138 (TBL124, X(3952)), (TABL124, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
139 (TBL125, X(3953)), (TABL125, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
140 (TBL126, X(3954)), (TABL126, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
141 (TBL127, X(3955)), (TABL127, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
142 (TBL128, X(3956)), (TABL128, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
143 (TBL129, X(3957)), (TABL129, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
144 (TBL130, X(3958)), (TABL130, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
145 (TBL131, X(3959)), (TABL131, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
146 (TBL132, X(3960)), (TABL132, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
147 (TBL133, X(3961)), (TABL133, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
148 (TBL134, X(3962)), (TABL134, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
149 (TBL135, X(3963)), (TABL135, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
150 (TBL136, X(3964)), (TABL136, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
151 (TBL137, X(3965)), (TABL137, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
152 (TBL138, X(3966)), (TABL138, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
153 (TBL139, X(3967)), (TABL139, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
154 (TBL140, X(3968)), (TABL140, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
155 (TBL141, X(3969)), (TABL141, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
156 (TBL142, X(3970)), (TABL142, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
157 (TBL143, X(3971)), (TABL143, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
158 (TBL144, X(3972)), (TABL144, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
159 (TBL145, X(3973)), (TABL145, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
160 (TBL146, X(3974)), (TABL146, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
161 (TBL147, X(3975)), (TABL147, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
162 (TBL148, X(3976)), (TABL148, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
163 (TBL149, X(3977)), (TABL149, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
164 (TBL150, X(3978)), (TABL150, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
165 (TBL151, X(3979)), (TABL151, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
166 (TBL152, X(3980)), (TABL152, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
167 (TBL153, X(3981)), (TABL153, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
168 (TBL154, X(3982)), (TABL154, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
169 (TBL155, X(3983)), (TABL155, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
170 (TBL156, X(3984)), (TABL156, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
171 (TBL157, X(3985)), (TABL157, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
172 (TBL158, X(3986)), (TABL158, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
173 (TBL159, X(3987)), (TABL159, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
174 (TBL160, X(3988)), (TABL160, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
175 (TBL161, X(3989)), (TABL161, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
176 (TBL162, X(3990)), (TABL162, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
177 (TBL163, X(3991)), (TABL163, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
178 (TBL164, X(3992)), (TABL164, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
179 (TBL165, X(3993)), (TABL165, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
180 (TBL166, X(3994)), (TABL166, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
181 (TBL167, X(3995)), (TABL167, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
182 (TBL168, X(3996)), (TABL168, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
183 (TBL169, X(3997)), (TABL169, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
184 (TBL170, X(3998)), (TABL170, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
185 (TBL171, X(3999)), (TABL171, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
186 (TBL172, X(4000)), (TABL172, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
187 (TBL173, X(4001)), (TABL173, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
188 (TBL174, X(4002)), (TABL174, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
189 (TBL175, X(4003)), (TABL175, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
190 (TBL176, X(4004)), (TABL176, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
191 (TBL177, X(4005)), (TABL177, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
192 (TBL178, X(4006)), (TABL178, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
193 (TBL179, X(4007)), (TABL179, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
194 (TBL180, X(4008)), (TABL180, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
195 (TBL181, X(4009)), (TABL181, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
196 (TBL182, X(4010)), (TABL182, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
197 (TBL183, X(4011)), (TABL183, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
198 (TBL184, X(4012)), (TABL184, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
199 (TBL185, X(4013)), (TABL185, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
200 (TBL186, X(4014)), (TABL186, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
201 (TBL187, X(4015)), (TABL187, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
202 (TBL188, X(4016)), (TABL188, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
203 (TBL189, X(4017)), (TABL189, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
204 (TBL190, X(4018)), (TABL190, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
205 (TBL191, X(4019)), (TABL191, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
206 (TBL192, X(4020)), (TABL192, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
207 (TBL193, X(4021)), (TABL193, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
208 (TBL194, X(4022)), (TABL194, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
209 (TBL195, X(4023)), (TABL195, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
210 (TBL196, X(4024)), (TABL196, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
211 (TBL197, X(4025)), (TABL197, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
212 (TBL198, X(4026)), (TABL198, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
213 (TBL199, X(4027)), (TABL199, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
214 (TBL200, X(4028)), (TABL200, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
215 (TBL201, X(4029)), (TABL201, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
216 (TBL202, X(4030)), (TABL202, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
217 (TBL203, X(4031)), (TABL203, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
218 (TBL204, X(4032)), (TABL204, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
219 (TBL205, X(4033)), (TABL205, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
220 (TBL206, X(4034)), (TABL206, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
221 (TBL207, X(4035)), (TABL207, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
222 (TBL208, X(4036)), (TABL208, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
223 (TBL209, X(4037)), (TABL209, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
224 (TBL210, X(4038)), (TABL210, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
225 (TBL211, X(4039)), (TABL211, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
226 (TBL212, X(4040)), (TABL212, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
227 (TBL213, X(4041)), (TABL213, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
228 (TBL214, X(4042)), (TABL214, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
229 (TBL215, X(4043)), (TABL215, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
230 (TBL216, X(4044)), (TABL216, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
231 (TBL217, X(4045)), (TABL217, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
232 (TBL218, X(4046)), (TABL218, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
233 (TBL219, X(4047)), (TABL219, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
234 (TBL220, X(4048)), (TABL220, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
235 (TBL221, X(4049)), (TABL221, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
236 (TBL222, X(4050)), (TABL222, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
237 (TBL223, X(4051)), (TABL223, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
238 (TBL224, X(4052)), (TABL224, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
239 (TBL225, X(4053)), (TABL225, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
240 (TBL226, X(4054)), (TABL226, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
241 (TBL227, X(4055)), (TABL227, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
242 (TBL228, X(4056)), (TABL228, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
243 (TBL229, X(4057)), (TABL229, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
244 (TBL230, X(4058)), (TABL230, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
245 (TBL231, X(4059)), (TABL231, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
246 (TBL232, X(4060)), (TABL232, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
247 (TBL233, X(4061)), (TABL233, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
248 (TBL234, X(4062)), (TABL234, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
249 (TBL235, X(4063)), (TABL235, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
250 (TBL236, X(4064)), (TABL236, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
251 (TBL237, X(4065)), (TABL237, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
252 (TBL238, X(4066)), (TABL238, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
253 (TBL239, X(4067)), (TABL239, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
254 (TBL240, X(4068)), (TABL240, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
255 (TBL241, X(4069)), (TABL241, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
256 (TBL242, X(4070)), (TABL242, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
257 (TBL243, X(4071)), (TABL243, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
258 (TBL244, X(4072)), (TABL244, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
259 (TBL245, X(4073)), (TABL245, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
260 (TBL246, X(4074)), (TABL246, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
261 (TBL247, X(4075)), (TABL247, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
262 (TBL248, X(4076)), (TABL248, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
263 (TBL249, X(4077)), (TABL249, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
264 (TBL250, X(4078)), (TABL250, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
265 (TBL251, X(4079)), (TABL251, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
266 (TBL252, X(4080)), (TABL252, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
267 (TBL253, X(4081)), (TABL253, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
268 (TBL254, X(4082)), (TABL254, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
269 (TBL255, X(4083)), (TABL255, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
270 (TBL256, X(4084)), (TABL256, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
271 (TBL257, X(4085)), (TABL257, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
272 (TBL258, X(4086)), (TABL258, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
273 (TBL259, X(4087)), (TABL259, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
274 (TBL260, X(4088)), (TABL260, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
275 (TBL261, X(4089)), (TABL261, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
276 (TBL262, X(4090)), (TABL262, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
277 (TBL263, X(4091)), (TABL263, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
278 (TBL264, X(4092)), (TABL264, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
279 (TBL265, X(4093)), (TABL265, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
280 (TBL266, X(4094)), (TABL266, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
281 (TBL267, X(4095)), (TABL267, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
282 (TBL268, X(4096)), (TABL268, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
283 (TBL269, X(4097)), (TABL269, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
284 (TBL270, X(4098)), (TABL270, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
285 (TBL271, X(4099)), (TABL271, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
286 (TBL272, X(4100)), (TABL272, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
287 (TBL273, X(4101)), (TABL273, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
288 (TBL274, X(4102)), (TABL274, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
289 (TBL275, X(4103)), (TABL275, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
290 (TBL276, X(4104)), (TABL276, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
291 (TBL277, X(4105)), (TABL277, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
292 (TBL278, X(4106)), (TABL278, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
293 (TBL279, X(4107)), (TABL279, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
294 (TBL280, X(4108)), (TABL280, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
295 (TBL281, X(4109)), (TABL281, X(3703)), (P, X(3558)),
296 (TBL282, X(4110)), (TABL282, X(3703)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
297 (T
```

```

CSUM(L,K) = 0.0
CYCLINE(L,K) = 0.0
CONTINUE
READ(5,10) IREAD, ICARD
IF(IREAD.EQ.2) GO TO 85
LINENC = 0
DO 80 K = 1, ICARD
LINENC = LINENC + 1
IF(LINENO - 5)60,60,70
60 READ(5,20) (DATA(J), J = 1,13)
WRITE(6,40) (DATA(J), J = 1,13)
GO TO 80
70 WRITE(6,30)
GO TO 60
80 CONTINUE
85 ITI = 0
90 N3958 = 3958
CALL NPUTIA ((1), N3958, Y(1), ITI, TREF, ICASE, 0)
100 FCRMAT(1H1, 17REFERENCE RUN NC, 1E, 4X, 8HCASE NC,
C***** WITER, REFERENCE RUN, CASE NC, AND SEGMENTS CN TAPE FOR ****
C***** SPECTRUM LADING RANDOM SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM ****
C***** WRITE(3) IRR, ICASE, IEND
WLFPRINT = 0.0
IF(IW5.EQ. 2) GO TO 110
CALL PRINT
WLFPRINT = 1.0
B = 0.0
K1(1) = 0
TCDNCN = 0.0
120 DO 107U I = 1, 1END
DC130(KJ) = 1, 257
130 TBLSN(KJ) = 0.0
DC140(KJ) = 1, 31
140 TBLLD(KJ) = 0.0
INTPER = 0
IF(B .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 540
AX = 0.0
CDMGM(I) = 0.0
JEND = N(I)
K = JEND - 1
Q = 1.0
SELECTION IS MADE WHETHER OR NOT TO USE THE MULTIPLYING
C FACTRF()
IF(L1 - 1)160,160,150
150 D = 1.0
GO TO 170
160 D = F(I)
170 IF((M3(I).GT. 5) AND (M3(I) .LT. 13)) GO TO 380
C LCAD SPECTRUM INPUT FORMAT IS SELECTED
DC260(J = 1, JEND
M6 = M5(I)

```

```

C   C  TO (180,190,200,210,220,230,240) * M6
C   CALCULATE THE INCREMENTAL RESPONSE DELTAY.
C   DELTAY(J) = DELT1(J)
C   DELTAY(250) = DELT2(J)
C   DELTAY(250) = DELT3(J)
C   DELTAY(250) = DELT4(J)
C   DELTAY(250) = DELT5(J)
C   DELTAY(250) = DELT6(J)
C   DELTAY(J) = DELY1(I) + DELY11(I) * (Q - 1.0)
C   Q = Q + 1.0
C   DY(I,J) = DELTAY(J)
C   CCNTINUE = 1, K
C   ESTABLISH MAX AND MIN RESPONSE VALUES AT MIDPOINTS BETWEEN
C   SUCCESSIVE DELTAY VALUES
C   AMIDY(J) = (DELTAY(J) + DELTAY(J + 1)) / 2.0
C   IF(IW3 .EQ. 1) GO TO 27C
C   P(I) = 0.0
C   IF(N1FLAG(I) - 2) 280, 28C, 29C
C   YMAX(J) = C*(AM(I) + AM(I+1)) + P(I)
C   YMIN(J) = D*AM(I) + P(I)
C   YMAX(J) = D*AM(I) + P(I)
C   YMIN(J) = D*(AM(I) - AM(I+1)) + P(I)
C   CCNTINUE = 1, K
C   IF(W3(I) - LT(13)) GO TO 28C
C   RHCO = 0.002376
C   RHO1 = SIG(I)*RH00
C   - IF(W3(I) .EQ. 1) OR. M2(I)*EC* 15 ) GO TO 380
C   VAR = 32.2*AC*SLCPE(I)*RHO1
C   WLCA0 = 2.0*WT(I)/AREA
C   FOUR = 4.0*(WLOAD/VAR)
C   PAR = FOUR + (6.28/SLOPE(I))
C   R1 = FOUR / PAR
C   XARG = FSCLTRB(I) / AC
C   XARG = PAR
C   XARGMN = TKSIG(18)
C   YARGMN = TKSIG(2)
C   IF(XARG - XARGMN) 320, 370, 35C
C   320 IF(YARG - YARGMN) 330, 35C, 35C
C   330 WRITE(6,340) XARG, NSEG, YARG
C   340 FORMAT(1HO,4SHGUS1 ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC SMALL. X = E14.6,
C   11X, 19HY IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14.6, 2X, 5HSEG =12)
C   GC TO 370
C   350 WRITE(6,360) XARG, NSEG
C   360 FORMAT(1HO,45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC SMALL. X = E14.6, 00001570

```

```

12X1 5SEG = J + 50
370 LEVEL = J
      CALL TWOV IN(XARG, YARG, TKSIG, CPUT, NSEG, LEVEL)
      AKSIG(I) = OUTPL(I)
      AKSIG(I) = R1 * AKSIG(I)
      DO 520 J = 1, JEND
      CALCULATE THE CUMULATIVE CYCLES GIVEN VALUES OF DELTA Y.
      IF(NM3(I).EQ.13) GO TO 460
      IF(NM3(I).EQ.14.OR. M3(I).EQ.15 ) GO TO 455
      M1 = NM3(I)
      GO TO(390,400,410,420,430,440,450,460,470,480,490,500), M1
      390 CUMM(J) = T(I)* TAB1(J)
      400 CUMM(J) = T(I) * TAB2(J)
      410 CUMM(J) = T(I) * TAB3(J)
      420 CUMM(J) = T(I) * TAB4(J)
      430 CUMM(J) = T(I) * TAB5(J)
      440 CUMM(J) = T(I) * TAB6(J)
      450 CUMM(J) = ( ARNO1(I)*EXP(-DELTAY(J)**2/(2.0*(SGMAX1(I))**2))
      1      + ARNO2(I)*EXP(-DELTAY(J)**2/(2.0*(SGMAX2(I))**2))
      2      + ARNO3(I)*EXP(-DELTAY(J)**2/(2.0*(SGMAX3(I))**2)))
      3      * T(I)
      460 ABR(I) = ( VELOS(I)*SLOPE(I)*WAREA*AKSIG(I) / (498.0*WT(I))
      455 COUNTINE = (2.*WT(I)/(RHO1*CBART*32.*2*SLOPE(I)*AST)*(YAW(I)/WT(I)))
      465 AMGT = (2.*WT(I)*SCLTRB(I)**2
      1      AKSIG(I)= 88 * AMGT / (5.2
      2      I*(NM3(I).EQ.15) GC TO 466
      ABR(I) = VELOS(I)*WAREA*AKSIG(I)/(498.*WT(I))*(CYBT(I)+CYBTO(I))
      GC TO 470
      466 ABR(I) = ( VELUS(I)*AST * SLCPE(I) / 498. ) * AKSIG(I)
      470 CUMM(J) = ( ARNO1(I)*P1(I)*EXP(-DELTA(Y(J)/(AK1(I)*ABR(I))
      1      + AKNO2(I)*P2(I)*EXP(-DELTA(Y(J)/(AK2(I)*ABR(I))
      2      * T(I)
      GC TO 510
      STSMXM(I,J) = TABL1(J)
      STSMNM(I,J) = TABL2(J)
      CYCLSM(I,J) = TABL3(J)
      K = JEND
      AX = 1.*U
      GC TO 520
      480 STSMXM(I,J) = TABL4(J)
      STSMNM(I,J) = TABL5(J)
      CYCLSM(I,J) = TABL6(J)
      K = JEND

```

```

AX = 1.0
GC TABL7(J) = TABL8(J)
500 STSMNM(I,J) = TABLS(J)
CYCLSM(I,J) = TABLS(J)
K = JEND
AX = 1.0
GO TO 520
510 CSUM(I,J) = CUMM(J)
520 CCNTINUE = K
      IF(AX .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 540
      CALCULATE CYCLES FOR Y MAX AND Y MIN.
      DC 530 J = 1, K = (CUMM(J) - CUMM(J + 1))
      CYCLSM(I,J) = CCNTINUE
      CCNTINUE = 0
      DC 540 J = 1, K = 1.0
      IF(B .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 800
      IF(AX .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 720
      SELECT WHETHER TO ENTER CR NOT TO ENTER THE STRESS TABLES.
      C SELECTION IS MADE BY I$TRESFLAG.
      IF(I$TRES(I) .LT. 1) GO TO 61C
      NFLAG = 1
      ARGUMT = YMAX(J)
      M2 = I$TRES(I)
      M2 = (31*M2) - 31
      DC 570 ITAB = 1, -31
      M20 = ITAB + M2 - 1
      TBLD(ITAB) = TBLM2(M20)
      SUBROUTINE ONEVAR - GIVEN A VALUE OF RESPONSE Y, INTERPOLATE IN
      STRESS TABLES FOR A VALUE OF STRESS
      550 NSEGNM = 1
      CALL CNEVAR(ARGUMT, TBLLD, CLTPLT, NSEGNM)
      GO TO (590, 600), NFLAG
      560 STSMXM(I,J) = OUTPUT
      NFLAG = 2
      ARGUMT = YMINT(J)
      GO TO 560
      STSMNM(I,J) = OUTPUT
      570 WHEN STRESS TABLES ARE NOT USED, SET RESPONSE Y = STRESS
      C 610 STSMNM(I,J) = YMINT(J)
      STFST TO ESTABLISH TRUE MAX AND MIN STRESS VALUES.
      C ALGEBRAICALLY, MAX STRESS GREATER THAN MIN STRESS.
      C 620 IF(STSMXM(I,J) > YMINT(J)) YMINT(J) = YMINT(J)
      630 IF(STSMNM(I,J) > YMINT(J)) YMINT(J) = YMINT(J)
      640 IF(STSMNM(I,J) < YMINT(J)) YMINT(J) = YMINT(J)
      650 IF(ABS(STSMXM(I,J) - STSMNM(I,J)) > 0.001) YMINT(J) = YMINT(J)
      660 SAVE = STSMXM(I,J)
      670 STSMNM(I,J) = SAVE
      STSMNM(I,J) = SAVE

```

```

680 IF(STSMXM(I,J) = 0.0) - C.C)ESC,ESC,72C
690 DMAEM(J) = 0.0
CYC(J) = 0.0
CDAMG(J) = 0.0
700 NSEG = I
IF(B*EQ.1*EQ.0) GO TO 154C
IF(INTPER*YARG - YARGMN) 7CC, 94C, 94C
112H LOAD LEVEL = 12, 1X, 16HCMAC SET = 0.0;
INTPER = 0
GC TO 940
FORM STN DATA
FFC((IA(I)-6)740,740,73C
1F((IA(I)*GT*12)*AND((IA(I).LT.19)) GO TO 750
730 XARG = (STS MXM(I,J)/SIGLT)
740 IF((IA(I)-6)760,76C,77C
750 XARG=((STS MXM(I,J)-STS MNM(I,J)) / (2.0 * SIGLT))
760 YARG = (STS MNM(I,J)/STS MXM(I,J))
GC TO 790
770 IF((IA(I)*GT*18) GO TO 78C
YARG = ((STS MXM(I,J) + STS MNM(I,J)) / (2.0 * SIGLT))
GC TO 790
780 YARG = (STS MNM(I,J) / SIGLT)
790 IF((IA(I).LT.7)*12 = (IA(I)
IF((IA(I)*GT*12)*AND((IA(I).LT.13)) 12 = ((IA(I)-12)
IF((IA(I)*GT*12)*AND((IA(I).LT.19)) 12 = ((IA(I)-12)
IF((IA(I)*GT*18)*12 = ((IA(I)-18)
ICALL = 12 = (257*12) - 256
800 DO 810 SETTB = 1, 257
810 I10 = 1SETTB + 12 - 1
TBL SN(1SETTB) = TBL 12(110)
XARGMN = TBL SN(18)
YARGMN = TBL SN(2) - 0*CC1
820 IF(YARG - XARGMN) 820, 840, 840
830 INTPER = 1
GC TO 690
840 NSEG = 1
LEVEL = J
IF(B*EQ.1*0) NSEG = EC
SUBROUTINE TWOV1N - LINEAR-QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION CF S-N DATA
C GIVEN THE INTERPOLATING VALUES XARG AND YARG, INTERPCLATE FOR A
C VALUE OF CYCLES TO FAILURE CALL TWOV1N(XARG, YARG, THLSN), OUTPUT, NSEG, LEVEL)
CALL GC TO (860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990)
ALIFE = AL1
GC TO 920

```

```

870 ALIFE = AL2
880 ALIFE = AL3
890 ALIFE = AL4
900 ALIFE = AL5
910 ALIFE = AL6
920 IF(1B .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1530
      ALIFE = ANALOG(ALIFE)
      IF(OUTPUT - ALIFE)930,690
      CYC(J) = 10.0 * CUTPUT
C FORM THE RATE OF DAMAGE = CYCLES EXPERIENCED AT A GIVEN RESPONSE
C LEVEL / CYCLES TO FAILURE AT THAT RESPONSE LEVEL.
C DAMAGE(J) = CYCLSM(I,J)/CYC(J)
C SUM THE DAMAGE DUE TO EACH LOAD INCREMENT WITHIN ONE SEGMENT.
C CDMGM(I) = CDMGM(I) + CDAMG(J) = CDMGM(I)
C COUNT IN THE DAMAGE OF ALL SEGMENTS.
C TCDMGW = TCDMGW + CDMGM(I)
C***** WRITE TAPE FOR SPECTRUM LOADING RANDOM SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM *****
C***** JJEND = JEND - 1
C IF((M3(I).GT.*9).AND.(M3(I).LT.*13)) JEND = JEND
      WRITE(1,JEND),(STSMN(I,J),CYCLSM(I,J),J=1,JEND)
      IF(IW2.EQ.*2) GO TO 1C7C
      WLPRNT = 1.0
      IF(IW5.LT.*2) GO TO 950
      IF(I - 1)960,960,950
      WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
      960 FORMAT(1H0,4X,9TSEGMENT = 12)
      970 FORMAT(1H0,980)
      980 FORMAT(1H0,51H-----,2X,27H-----,2X,27H-----,2X,27H-----,2X,
      127H-----,123HUN-----) SPECTRUM-----DAMAGE CALCULATI-----00003530
      WRITE(6,990) JJEND, JEND
      990 FORMAT(1H0,5X,1HJ,3X,7HDELTA Y,3X,$1CHMAX STRESS$,
      117HCUMULATIVE CYCLES,1CX,7HDELTA Y,3X,$1CHMAX STRESS$,
      28X,6HCYCLES,1OX,SHALLABLE,8X,6HDAMAGE,2X,
      310HCUM DAMAGE) 00003550
      DO 1050 J = 1, JEND 00003560
      IF((M3(I).GT.*1).AND.(M3(I).LT.*13)) GC TC 1010 00003570
      WRITE(6,1000) J, DELTAY(J), CLMM(J) 00003590
      1050 IF(J.EQ.JEND) GC TO 1050 00003600
      IF(M3(I).LT.*10) TOR((M3(I).EQ.*13)) GC TO 1030 00003640
      IF(M3(I).EQ.*14) OR((M3(I).EQ.*15)) GO TC 1030 00003650
      1010 WRITE(6,1020) J, STSMNM(I,J), CYCLSM(I,J), CYC(J), 00003660
      1020 1DMAGEM(J), CDAMG(J) 00003670
      00003680
      1020 FORMAT(1H ,4X,12, 32X, F1C.0, 2X, F10.0, 2X, F16.4, 2X, F16.0, 00003690

```

```

11X, F11.7, 1X, F11.7)
1050 GC TO 1050
1030 WRITE(6,1040) STSMXM(I,J), STSMNM(I,J), CYCLSM(I,J), CYC(J),
1 IMAGE(J), COAMG(J)
1040 FORMAT(1H,38X,F10.0, 2X, F10.0, 2X, F16.4, 2X, F16.0,
1 1X,F11.7, 1X, F11.7)
1050 CCNTINUE
1 IF((M3(I)*EQ.0.8).OR.(M3(I)*EQ.0)) WRITE(6,1060) AKSIG(II), ABR(II)
1 IF((M3(I)*GE.13.*AND.*M3(I)*LE.15.) WRITE(6,1060) AKSIG(II), ABR(II)
1060 FORMAT(1HO,5X, 25HGUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = F9.6, 5X,
1 17HA-BAR = F16.6)
1070 ABC(I) = TCDMGM
1080 IF(I4.EQ.0) GO TO 1615
1 CNDMG = 0.0
1 CUMXN = 0.0
1 JSUM = 0
1 IJWM = 0
1 K4 = 0
1 K5 = 0
1 DO 1160 I = 1, KEND
1 N8 = K1(I)
1 DO 1160 J = 1, N8
1 IF((N6(I)-1).LT.113C1CSC
1090 IF(K4 = 0) 1110,1110,112C
1100 IF(K5 = 0) 1110,1110,112C
1110 K = 0
1120 K = K5 + 1
1 QMAX(K) = STSMXM(I,J)
1 JX(K) = CYCLSM(I,J)
1 K5 = K
1 DO 1160
1 IF(K - K4) 1140, 1150, 1140
1130 K = K4
1140 K = K5 + 1
1 QMIN(K) = STSMNM(I,J)
1 JI(K) = CYCLSM(I,J)
1 K4 = K
1160 CCNTINUE
1 IF(IW1*EG.0.2) GO TO 12CC
1 NLPRT = 1.0
1 WRITE(6,100) IER, ICASE
1 WRITE(6,1170)
1170 FORMAT(1HO,51HMAX AND MIN STRESSES AND CYCLE ARRAYS FORMED FOR THO
131HE DEFINITION OF THE GAG CYCLES.)
1 WRITE(6,1180)
1180 FCFORMAT(1H,51HARRAYS ARE FORMED FROM SEGMENTS AS SPECIFIED BY FLAU
17HC = N6)
1 WRITE(6,1190)

```

```

1190 FORMAT(1H0, 4X, 10HMAX STRESS, 10X, 6HCYCLES, 10X, 10HCUM CYCLES,
1191 11UX, 1UHMN STRESS, 10X, 6HCYCLES, 10X, 10HCUM CYCLES)
1200 IF(K4 - K5)1210,1210,122C
1210 K = K5
1210 ILINE = 0
1210 GO TO 1230
1220 K = K4
1220 ILINE = 0
1230 DC(JSUM * GE*NEND) GO TO 1200
      IF(JSUM .GE. NEND) INTO CESCENDING CRDER.
      SCRT MAX ACRY INTO CESCENDING CRDER.
      DC(1240 J = K5
      IF(QMAX(I) * GE. QMAX(J)) GC TO 1240
      ST = QMAX(I)
      QMAX(I) = ST
      QMAX(J) = ST
      JT = JX(I)
      JX(J) = JT
      JX(J) = JT(J)
1240 JCUT = I
      JSUM = JSUM + JX(I)
      IF(JSUM - NEND)1260,1250
      JX(JCUT) = JX(JCUT) - (JSUM - NEND)
1250 JSUM = JSUM - (JSUM - NEND)
1260 IF(IW1 * EQ.2) GO TO 1200
      WRITE(6,1270) QMAX(I), JX(I) JSUM
1270 FORMAT(1H,1270) QMAX(I), JX(I) JSUM
      FORM4 = 4X, F16.4, 3X, F16.4)
1280 IF(K4 - K5)1280,1280
      ILINE = ILINE + 1
      IF(ILINE - 28)1300,1290,1290
1290 ILINE = 0
      WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
      WRITE(6,1170)
      WRITE(6,1190)
      IF(IISUM * GE*NEND) GO TO 1290
      SORT MIN ARRAY INTO ASCENDING CRDER.
      DC(1310 J = I, K4
      IF(QMIN(I) * LE. QMIN(J)) GO TO 1310
      ST = QMIN(I)
      QMIN(I) = QMIN(J)
      QMIN(J) = ST
      JT = JI(I)
      JI(J) = JT
      JT(J) = JI(J)
1310 ICUT = I
      IISUM = IISUM + JI(I)
      IF(IISUM - NEND)1320,1320
      JI(ICUT) = JI(ICUT) - (IISUM - NEND)
1320 IISUM = IISUM - (IISUM - NEND)
1330 IF(IW1 * EQ.2) GO TO 1290
      WRITE(6,1350) QMIN(I), JI(I) ISUM
1340 FORMAT(1H,1350) QMIN(I), JI(I) ISUM
      IF(K4 - K5)1390,1390,1370
1350 IF(K4 - K5)1390,1390,1370
      00004740
      00004750

```

```

1370 ILINE = ILINE + 1
1380 IF(ILINE = 0) WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
      WRITE(6,1170)
      WRITE(6,1190)
1390 CONTINUE
1400 L = 1
M = 1
C FORM INTERPOLATING ARGUMENTS TO CALCULATE CYCLES TO FAILURE
FROM S-N DATA EQ. 2 GO TO 143C
ILINE = 0
WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
FORMAT(6,1410)
1410 FORMAT(1HO,41HGAC CYCLE SPECTRUM AND DAMAGE CALCULATION)
      WRITE(6,1420)
1420 FORMAT(1HO,5X,1CHMAX STRESS, 7X, 1OHMIN STRESS, 9X, 6HCYCLES,
      19X, 10HCUM CYCLES, 5X, 1HR, EX, SHALLCWABLE, 7X, 6HDAMAGE,
      24X, 10HCUM DAMAGE)
      1430 IF(14 - 6)1450,1450,1440
      1440 IF((14 * GT * 12) * AND * (14 * LT * 19)) GC TO 1460
1450 XARG = (QMAX(L) / SIGUL)
      IF(14 - 6)1470,1480
      1460 XARG = ((QMAX(L) - QMIN(M)) / (2.0 * SIGULT))
      1470 YARG = (QMIN(M) / QMAX(L))
      GO TO 1500
1480 YARG = ((QMAX(L) + QMIN(M)) / (2.0 * SIGULT))
      GC TO 1500
      YARG = (QMIN(M) / SIGULT)
1490 YARG = (QMIN(M) / SIGULT)
1500 IF((14 * LT * 7) * 12 = 14
      IF((14 * GT * 6) * AND * (14 * LT * 13)) I2 = (14 - 6)
      IF((14 * GT * 12) * AND * (14 * LT * 18)) I2 = (14 - 12)
      IF((14 * GT * 18) * 12 = (14 - 18))
      ICALL = I2
      IF(JX(L) = J(M)) GO TO 151C
      JX(N) = J(I(M)) - J(X(L))
      XN = JX(L)
      A = 1.0
      GO TO 152U
1510 JX(L) = JX(L) - J(I(M))
      XN = J(M)
      A = J * U
      B = 1.0
      CUMXN = CUMXN + XN
1520 GO TO 120
1530 ALIFE = ALUGLU(ALIFE)
      IF(OUTPUT - ALIFE)156C,1540,1540
      DMG = 0.0
      CYF = C * U
      IF(YARG * GE * YAKGMN) GC TO 157C

```

```

      WRITE(6,1550) XARG, YARG, INTERP, ERROR, X IS TOO SMALL, X = E14.6, SET = 0.0, 1X,
1550 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSN, T00, SMALL, Y = E14.6, 1X, 1SHDAMAGE IS )
213H(GAG SEGMENT)
   GC TO 1570
1560 CYF = 10.0 ** OUTPUT
   DMGDMG = CUMDMG + DMG
1570 IF(IW1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 1600
   WRITE(6,1580) QMAX(L), QMIN(M), XN, CUMXN, YARG, CYFDMG, F16.4, IX, F7.3,
1580 FORMAT(1H , 2X, F15.0, F15.0, 2X, F15.7, 1X, F11.7)
12X,F16.0, 1X, F11.7, 1X, F11.7
1LINE=ILINE+1
1IF(ILINE - 54) 1600,159C,159C
1590 ILINE=0
   WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
   WRITE(6,1410)
   WRITE(6,1420)
1600 IF(L .EQ. JOUT .AND. M .EQ. ICUT) GO TO 1610
   IF(A .EQ. 0.0) L = L + 1
   IF(A .EQ. 1.0) M = M + 1
   GC TO 1430
C CALCULATION OF TOTAL DAMAGE INCLUDING GAG
1610 CCNTINUE = TCDMGM + CLDMGM
1615 IF(IW4 .EQ. 2) GO TO 1620
   CALL SPECIM
   WLPRNT=1.0
1620 IF(IWLPRNT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 165C
   WRITE(6,100) IRR, ICASE
   WRITE(6,1630)
1630 FORMAT(1H0, 43HINDIVIDUAL SEGMENT AND TOTAL DAMAGE SUMMARY)
   WRITE(6,1640)
1640 FORMAT(1H0, 8X, 4HSEG., 7X, EDHARMGE, 11X, SHCTAL)
   GC TO 1670
1650 WRITE(6,1630)
   WRITE(6,1660)
1660 FORMAT(1H , 8X, 4HSEG. 7X, EDHARMGE, 11X, SHCTAL)
   WRITE(6,1680)
1670 FORMAT(1H , 9X, 12, F16.7, F16.7)
1680 FORMAT(1H , EQ. 0) GO TO 1700
   IF(I4 .EQ. 0) GO TO 1700
   WRITE(6,1690) CUMDMG, TCDMGM
1690 FORMAT(9X, 3HGA, F16.7, F16.7)
1700 IF(I1 .EQ. 1) GO TO 5C
   RETURN
END
BLOCK DATA
COMMON TABB/TKSIG(257)
DIMENSION TKSIG(257)
DATA TKSIG /15.0, 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0, 70.0, 100.0,
1150.0, 300.0, 500.0, 1000.0, 1500.0, 100.0, 140.0, 180.0,
222.0, 30.0, 40.0, 60.0, 80.0, 120.0, 140.0, 160.0, 180.0, 240.0, 2.954, 0.005810/

```

32	69	2	515	2	295	2	162	1	82	1	972	1	563	1	231	1	162	1	413	1	349	1	289	1	00005820		
41	259	1	231	1	162	1	3	1	8	1	359	1	202	1	413	1	14	2	1	19	1	884	1	719	1	00005830	
51	597	1	48	1	413	1	359	1	4	2	234	1	075	1	3	1	513	1	3	15	2	95	1	00005840			
62	632	2	19	1	998	2	182	1	884	2	1275	1	0513	1	02	1	513	1	446	1	4	364	14	00005850			
73	683	3	635	3	2475	3	1275	1	682	2	1862	1	02	1	552	1	1862	1	74	1	7	1	64	1	48	1	00005860
84	684	4	632	4	178	2	142	2	150	2	012	5	065	1	08	1	67	2	046	4	046	1	14	4	07	1	00005870
91	862	2	1	78	2	4	2	24	2	07	3	163	2	02	2	05	1	52	2	05	5	5	3	75	6	00005880	
X2	63	2	35	3	092	2	02	2	07	3	065	1	02	2	05	1	29	3	029	2	09	5	24	6	026	6	00005890
A3	72	5	635	5	144	4	052	2	07	3	065	1	012	5	065	1	125	2	025	6	025	1	14	4	067	1	00005900
B5	897	5	635	5	144	4	052	2	07	3	065	1	012	5	065	1	125	2	025	6	025	1	14	4	067	1	00005910
C6	457	6	746	6	6903	6	66	6	825	6	66	6	916	6	66	6	825	6	66	6	916	6	66	6	564	6	00005920
D3	883	3	315	6	696	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	684	6	00005930
E5	955	5	635	5	255	5	144	4	74	4	166	6	166	6	166	6	166	6	166	6	166	6	166	6	166	6	00005940
F7	763	7	586	7	379	7	076	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	808	6	00005950
	EN																									00005960	

SUBROUTINE NPUT1A (CASE, NCASE, RRAREA, IENTRY, IREF, ICAS, KP)
 CODECK NPTA
 REVISED BY D B KNUDSEN 05/14/70
 CHECKED BY D B KNUDSEN 25 FEB 76
 TO ALLOW USE OF FORTRAN H-EXTENDED

NPUT1A - STANDARD DATA INPUT

THIS SUBROUTINE READS A STANDARD DATA FORM (VARIABLE NUMBER OF CARDS WITH UP TO FOUR VALUES PER CARD) AND STORES VALUES (INTEGER AND/OR REAL) INTO AN ARBITRARY LENGTH ARRAY. A PROCEDURE FOR EITHER REPLACING OR UPDATING REFERENCE RUN ARRAYS IS ALSO PROVIDED.

CASE = OUTPUT = A LINEAR ARRAY (SEE Y) CONTAINING THE DATA
 READ FROM CARDS

NCASE = IN-OUT = THE UPPER LIMIT OF THE CASE ARRAY

RRAREA = OUT-IN = A REFERENCE RUN ARRAY (IF THE SAME LENGTH AS CASE) IF RRAREA IS NOT EQUIVALENT TO CASE. THE SUBROUTINE SAVES DATA IN THIS AREA BETWEEN CALLS. IF RRAREA IS EQUIVALENT TO CASE, THEN RRAREA IS NOT USED AND THERE CANNOT BE ANY REFERENCE RUN DATA

IENTRY = IN-OUT = ENTRY FLAG (INTEGER)
 = 0 INITIAL ENTRY ONLY (INPUT)
 = 2 NEW ENTRY ONLY (INPUT) TO CHANGE CASE,
 Y, AND/OR RRAREA. NO INFORMATION
 IS SAVED FROM PREVIOUS CASE OR
 RRAREA ARRAYS.
 = 3 OVERLAY RRAREA (INPUT) PERMITS
 OVERLAYING OF REFERENCE RUN DATA.
 = -1 NORMAL OUTPUT FLAG (OUTPUT)
 LAST CASE FLAG (OUTPUT). THE NEXT
 ENTRY TO THE SUBROUTINE WILL
 TERMINATE YOUR JCB.

IREF = OUTPUT = REFERENCE RUN NUMBER (INTEGER) TAKEN FROM
 INPUT CARDS

ICAS = OUTPUT = CASE NUMBER (INTEGER) TAKEN FROM DATA
 CARDS

KP = INPUT = OPTIONAL PRINT CODE (INTEGER)
 IF KP IS NOT IN ARGUMENT LIST, IT IS
 TREATED AS IF KP = 0
 = 1 EJECT PAGE FOR EACH NEW DATA CASE
 = 1 SINGLE SPACE FOR EACH NEW DATA CASE

THIS ROUTINE USES 77L1 AND ARG0
 THE TABS AND ISIGN FUNCTIONS
 = ANYTHING ELSE - NO PRINTING AT ALL

FORTRAN UNIT 5 IS READ (FOR DATA)
 FORTRAN UNIT 6 MAY BE WRITTEN (SEE INPUT PARAMETER KP) WITH
 REFERENCED RUN AND CASE NUMBERS AT THE TOP OF A NEW PAGE (OR
 AFTER ONE BLANK LINE) AFTER EACH EXECUTED CALL STATEMENT.
 ERROR MESSAGES MAY ALSO BE WRITTEN.

CARD FORM IS
 CC 1 MUST CONTAIN A 1
 CC 2- 6, 18-22, 24-38, 50-54 LOCATION FIELDS
 CC 7-15, 22-31, 25-47, 55-63 FRACTION FIELDS
 CC 16-17, 22-32, 48-49, 64-65 EXPONENT FIELDS
 CC 66-68 UNUSED
 CC 69-70 REFERENCE RUN NUMBER
 CC 71-73 CASE NUMBER
 CC 74-80 UNUSED

INTEGER CASENO, CASNUM, ENTRY1, REFNO, REFLNM
 LOGICAL NER1, NER2, NER3, REFRUN

DOUBLE PRECISION A

DIMENSION CASE(1), RRAREA(1)
 DATA ITB / 1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3, 1H4, 1H5, 1H6, 1H7, 1H8, 1H9, 1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3 /
 DATA ITN / 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
 DATA IX / 1F0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9 /

EQUIVALENCE (AN,N)

DATA ITB / 1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3, 1H4, 1H5, 1H6, 1H7, 1H8, 1H9, 1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3 /
 DATA ITN / 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
 DATA IX / 1F0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9 /

FORMAT (1I*4(1S, A1, 18, 2A1), 3X, 12, 13)
 10 FORMAT (3F0ER 12, 5X, 11, 4(15, A1, 18, 2A1), 3X, 12, 13)
 20 FORMAT (17REFERENCE RUN NC•13, 4X, BCASE NC•14)
 30 FORMAT (48HINO MORE INPUT DATA..JCB TERMINATED BY INPUT1.)
 40

ENTRY1 = IENTRY
 NER1 = •FALSE.
 NER2 = •FALSE.
 NER3 = •FALSE.

DETERMINE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS IN CALL STATEMENT

CALL ARGO (N)

SET PRINT FOR PAGE EJECT, CHECK NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS

```

C      KKKK = 21N .LT. 7) GO TO 5C
C      KP INCLUDED. CHECK FOR PAGE EJECT
C      IF ( KP .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 5C
C      PAGE EJECT NOT WANTED. SET PRINT FOR SINGLE SPACE, CHECK KP
C      IF (KP .NE. 1) KKKK = 50

C      TEST ENTRY FLAG
C
C      50 IF ( ENTRY1 .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 470
C      NER = 0
C      IF ( ENTRY1 .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 60
C      IF ( ENTRY1 .NE. 0 ) GO TO 2CC
C      REFRUN = .FALSE.
C
C      CHECK FOR NO REFERENCE RUN ARRAY
C
C      CALL ZZL1( CASE, RRAREA, LADD, LBDD, N )
C      IF ( LADD .NE. LBCD ) REFRUN = .TRUE.
C      CALL ZZL1( CASE, Y, LADD, LBDD, N )
C      NLL = N
C
C      IF ( NCASE .GT. 0 ) REFRUN = .TRUE.
C      IF ( TABS(NCASE) .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 190
C
C      READ INPUT DATA CARD, TEST FOR END CARD AND ENTRY FLAG, CHECK
C      REFERENCE RUN AND CASE NUMBERS (FOR ALL BUT FIRST ENTRY)
C
C      70 READ (5,10) ICL, ( L(I), IS(I), IV(I), IE2(I), IE1(I), 1, 4 )
C      10 IF ( REFNO .EQ. 99 ) .TRUE.
C      IF ( ENTRY1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 150
C      IF ( CASENUM .NE. 0 ) GO TO 150
C      IF ( CASENO .NE. 0 ) GO TO 150
C      IF ( REFNUM .NE. 0 ) GO TO 150
C      GO TO 110
C
C      TEST FOR END OF CURRENT CASE
C
C      80 IF ( CASENUM .EQ. CASENO ) GO TO 170
C      IF ( ENTRY1 = -1 ) GO TO 170
C
C      CHECK FOR PAST ERRORS
C
C      IF ( NER1 .OR. NER2 ) GO TO 100
C      PRINT ( IF KP = 0 OR 1 ) OUTPUT TITLE AND EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE

```

```

C      IF ( KKKK .GT. 4C ) GO TO SC
90     WRITE ( 6,30 ) ITB( KKKK ), REFNUM, CASNUM
      IREF = REFNUM
      ICAS = CASNUM
      IENTRY = ENTRY1
      RETURN

C      RESET ERRCR FLAG1 AND TEST FOR RESETTING ERRCR FLAG2
C      100 IF ( NER1 .NE. 0 ) (REFNC - REFNUM) .NE. 0 ) NER2 = .FALSE..
      GC TO 50

C      TEST FOR REFERENCE RUN DATA AND ARRAY
C      110 IF ( REFNO .EQ. C ) GC TO 120
      IF ( .NOT. REFRUN ) GC TO 440
      GC TO 150

C      SET CASE ARRAY TO ZERC (NO REFERENCE RUN DATA)
C      120 DO 130 I = 1, NLL
      CASE( I ) = 0.0
      REFNUM = 0
      GC TO 180

C      MOVE REFERENCE RUN ARRAY INTO CASE ARRAY
C      140 CASNUM = CASENO
      DO 150 I = 1, NLL
      CASE( I ) = RRAREA( I )
      160

C      170 IF ( REFNUM .NE. 0 ) GO TO 460
      CASNUM = CASENO
      GC TO 220

C      INITIAL ENTRY ( ENTRY1 = 0 CR 2 )
C      190 ENTRY1 = 1
      REFNUM = -1
      CASNUM = -1

C      TEST REFERENCE RUN AND CASE NUMBERS (NORMAL REENTRY)
C      200 IF ( CASENO .NE. 0 ) GC TO 110
      IF ( .NOT. REFRUN ) GC TO 450
      GC TO 440

C      SET UP REFERENCE RUN AND CASE NUMBER CF NEW REFERENCE RUN
      REFNUM = PEFNU
      CASNUM = 0

```

```

C CHECK FOR OVERLAY FLAG (AND IF NOT, SET REFERENCE RUN ARRAY = 0 ) 00002130
C IF ( ENTRY1 .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 220 00002140
C DC 210 1 = 1, NLL 00002150
C RRAREA(1) = 0.0 00002160
C
C RESET ENTRY FLAG AND TEST COLUMN ONE OF DATA CARD 00002170
C
C 220 ENTRY1 = 1 00002180
C IF ( ICL .NE. 1 ) GO TO 420 00002190
C
C CONVERT, CHECK, AND ( IF CORRECT) STORE FOUR SETS CF DATA FIELDS 00002200
C
C DC = 350 1 = 1, 4 00002210
C JS = L(I) 00002220
C JV = IV(I) 00002230
C
C CHECK SIGN FIELD (AND IF BLANK, SKIP TC NEXT SET CF FIELDS) 00002240
C IF ( JS .EQ. ITB(21) ) GO TO 350 00002250
C
C TEST LOCATION FOR VALID RANGE 00002260
C IF ( J .LE. 0 ) GO TO 370 00002270
C IF ( J .GT. NLL ) GO TO 360 00002280
C
C FIND AND CHECK SIGN FIELD VALUE 00002290
C
C K = 1 00002300
C IF ( JS .EQ. ITB(K) ) GC TC 240 00002310
C K = K + 1 00002320
C IF ( K .NE. 21 ) GO TO 230 00002330
C GO TO 400 00002340
C
C CHECK FOR VALID VALUE FIELD - CONVERT AND STCRE SIGN AND VALUE 00002350
C
C 240 IF ( JV .LT. 0 ) GO TO 25C 00002360
C IF ( K .NE. 11 ) GO TO 25C 00002370
C N = -JV 00002380
C GC TO 260 00002390
C
C N = ITN(K) 00002400
C N = ISIGN( 10000000 * IABS(N) + JV, N ) 00002410
C
C CHECK EXPONENT FOR FLOATING PCINT 00002420
C
C 260 IF ( IE1(I) .EQ. IX .AND. IE2(I) .EQ.IX ) GC TC 330 00002430
C
C CONVERT AND CHECK FLOATING EXPONENT 00002440
C
C K = 1 00002450
C IF ( IE2(I) .EQ. ITB(K) ) GC TC 280 00002460
C
C

```

```

K = K + 1
IF ( K .EQ. 21 ) GO TO 420
280 N2 = ITN(K)
      IF ( K .GT. 10 ) GO TO 410
C
      K = 1
      IF ( IE1(I) .EQ. ITB(K) ) GO TO 300
290 K = K + 1
      IF ( K .EQ. 21 ) GO TO 420
      GO TO 290
      IF ( K .NE. 11 ) GO TO 310
300 N3 = -N2
      GO TO 320
310 N1 = ITN(K)
      N3 = ISIGN( 10 * IABS( N1 ) + N2, N1 )
C 320 IF ( N3 .LT. (-60) .OR. N3 .GT. 70 ) GO TO 380
C   CONVERT VALUE (N) TO FLOATING POINT (USING EXPONENT)
C
      A = N
      AN = A * ( 10.0 ** (N3 - S) )
C   STORE ANSWER IN LOCATION J OF REFERENCE RUN CR CASE ARRAYS
C
      IF ( CASE(J) = AN
      GO TO 350
      RRAREA(J) = AN
      CONTINUE
      GO TO 370
C
C   SET ERROR CODE
C
      360 NER = NER + 2
      370 NER = NER + 2
      380 NER = NER + 2
      390 NER = NER + 1
      400 NER = NER + 1
      410 NER = NER + 1
      420 NER = NER + 1
      430 NER = NER + 2
      440 NER = NER + 1
      450 NER = NER + 1
      460 NER = NER + 1
      IF (REFRN .AND. CASEN .EQ. C ) NER2 = .TRUE.
      WRITE ERROR MESSAGES
C
      IF ( NER2 ) GO TO 470
      WRITE ( 6,20 ) NER, IC1, ( L(I), IS(I), IV(I), IE1(I), IE2(I),

```

```
1 NER = 0          I = 1, 4 ), REFNC, CASENC
GC TO 70
C TERMINATE WHEN ALL DATA HAS BEEN READ
470 WRITE (6,40)
      STCP
      END
```

```
000003190
000003200
000003210
000003220
000003230
000003240
000003250
000003260
000003270
```

SUBROUTINE SPECSM

```

COMMON X,Y, CYCLSM, MAXN, STSNN, STSMXM,
DIMENSION X(3958), Y(3958)
DIMENSION CSUM(40,25), CYCLSM(40,25), N(40,25), STSMNM(40,25),
          STSMXM(40,25), STSMNM(40,25), STSMXM(40,25),
          I1DY(40,25), I1ENCL(1), I1RRC(201), I1CASE(202),
          I1EQUIVALENCE (M3,X(1673)), (N,X(1793)), (N2,X(3558)),
          I1FORMAT(1H1, 17REFERENCE RUN NO. 16, 4X, 8HCASE NC. 16)

10      I = 1
      L = 0
      M9 = 0
      M10 = 0
      N5 = 1
      N = 1
      L5 = L + 1
      L = L + 1
      MAXN(L) = N(I)
      M3(L) = M3(I)
      JEND = N(L)
      DO 30 J = L, JEND
      K = K + 1
      DY(L,K) = CYSUM(L,K)
      CYSUM(L,K) = CSUM(I,J)
      IF((M3(I).GT.9).AND.(M3(I).LT.13))CSUM(L,K) = CYCLSM(I,J)
      30    CONTINUE
      40    M = M + 1
      M10 = 0
      IF(N2(I).EQ.0) GO TO 130
      IF(N - IEND)50,50,12C
      50    IF(N2(I) - N2(M))40,60,40
      60    IF(I - M)70,20,13C
      70    K = 0
      IF(N(L) - N(M))80,110,100
      80    N(L) = N(M)
      M9 = 1
      IF(MAXN(L) - N(M))90,110,11C
      90    MAXN(L) = N(M)
      M10 = 1
      GC_TC 110
      N(L) = N(M)
      100   M9 = 2
      JEND = N(L)
      DC 120 J = 1, JEND
      K = K + 1
      IF((M9 .EQ. 1).AND. (M1C .EQ. 1)) DY(L,K) = DY(M,J)
      CYSUM(L,K) = CSUM(L,K) + CSUM(L,I)
      IF((M3(I).GT.9).AND.(M3(I).LT.13))CSUM(L,K) = CSUM(L,K)+CYCLSM(M,J)
      00000520
      00000510
      00000500
      00000490
      00000480
      00000470
      00000460
      00000450
      00000440
      00000430
      00000420
      00000410
      00000400
      00000390
      00000380
      00000370
      00000360
      00000350
      00000340
      00000330
      00000320
      00000310
      00000300
      00000290
      00000280
      00000270
      00000260
      00000250
      00000240
      00000230
      00000220
      00000210
      00000200
      00000190
      00000180
      00000170
      00000160
      00000150
      00000140
      00000130
      00000120
      00000110
      00000100
      00000090
      00000080
      00000070
      00000060
      00000050
      00000040
      00000030
      00000020
      00000010
      00000000
      
```

```

120  CONTINUE
130  I = 1 + 1
      IF(I .LE. IEND) GC TO 40
      DC(260,L) = 1, L5
      IF((M3(L) .LT. 10) .OR. (M3(L) .GT. 12)) GO TO 160
      WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      FORMAT(1H0, 50H THE FOLLOWING DATA IS THE SUMMATION OF THE SPECTRA
      138H FOR SEGMENTS SPECIFIED BY FLAG L = A2)
      WRITE(6,150)
      FORMAT(1H0, 3X, 1H L, 3X, 2H LL, 5X, 1H MAX STRESS, 5X,
      110H MIN STRESS, 12X, 6H CYCLES)
      GO TO 190
      160 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      170 WRITE(6,180)
      180 FORMAT(1H0, 3X, 1H L, 3X, 2H LL, 5X, 7H DELTA Y, 5X,
      117H CUMULATIVE CYCLES); N(L) = MAXN(L)
      190 IF(N(L) .LT. MAXN(L)) N(L) = MAXN(L)
      JEND = N(L) - 1
      KJ = N(L) - 1
      DO 200 CK(L,K) = 1, KJ
      CYCLSM(L,K) = CSUM(L,K) - CSUM(L, K+1)
      DO 260 CK = 1, JEND
      IF((M3(L) .LT. 9) .AND. (M3(L) .LT. 13)) GO TO 220
      WRITE(6,210) L, K, DY(L,K), CSUM(L,K)
      210 FORMAT(1H , 2X, 12, 3X, 12, 2X, F13.3, 3X, F16.4)
      IF(K .EQ. JEND) GC TO 260
      IF((M3(L) .LT. 10) .OR. (M3(L) .GE. 13)) GC TO 240
      220 WRITE(6,230) L, K, STSMNM(L,K), CSUM(L,K)
      230 FORMAT(1H , 2X, 12, 3X, 12, 4X, F11.0, 4X, F11.0, 7X, F16.4)
      GC TO 260
      WRITE(6,250) CYCLSM(L,K)
      240 FORMAT(1H , 46X, F16.4)
      250 CONTINUE
      260 CONTINUE
      270 L = 1, 40
      DC(270,K) = 1, 25
      CSUM(L,K) = 0.0
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT

COMMON X, Y(3958), Y(3958), SCLTRB(40), SIG(40),
 DIMENSION M3(40), TRES(40), IA(40), N1FLAG(40), P(40),
 IN6(40), N2(40), AM(40), DELY1(40), ARNO1(40),
 2ARNO2(40), ARNO3(40), SGMAX2(40), SGMAX3(40),
 3AKSIG(40), SLOPE(40), VELCS(40), WT(40), P2(40), AK1(40),
 4AK2(40), ABR(40), TBLN2(40), TBLI2(1542),
 DIMENSION DELT1(25), DELT2(25), DELT3(25), DELT4(25),
 IDELT6(25), TABL1(25), TABL2(25), TABL3(25), TABL4(25), TABL5(25),
 3TABL6(25), TABL7(25), TABL8(25), TABL9(25), TABL10(25),
 EQUIVALENCE(5), IEND, KEND, X(1), X(2), X(3),
 1(TAB2, X(171)), (TAB3, X(121)), (TAB4, X(146)),
 2(TAB5, X(171)), (TAB6, X(196)), (TAB7, X(197)),
 3(TAB5, X(199)), (TAB6, X(203)), (TAB7, X(204)),
 4(TAB3, X(196)), (TAB4, X(203)), (TAB5, X(204)),
 5(IW5, X(203)), (TAB6, X(204)), (TAB7, X(205)),
 6(DELY1, X(11)), (CARNC1, X(336)), (ARNO2, X(336)),
 7(DARNO3, X(416)), (SGMAX1, X(456)), (ARNO3, X(496)),
 8(SGMAX3, X(536)), (TBLX(576)), (AKSIG, X(656)),
 9(VELOS, X(696)), (TBLX(736)), (P1, X(776)), (TBLW2, X(853)),
 EQUIVALENCE(P2, X(1473)), (AK1, X(1513)), (AK2, X(1553)),
 1(CABR, X(1593)), (IA, X(1792)), (M3, X(1673)),
 2(CABW, X(1753)), (N, X(1792)), (NE, X(1852)),
 3(AL5, X(1851)), (CAL4, X(1852)), (AL3, X(1853)),
 + (AL1, X(1855)), (TEL12, X(1856)), (M5, X(3298)),
 5(F1, X(3478)), (NE, X(3518)), (N2, X(3558)), (N1FLAG, X(3438)),
 6(SCLTRU, X(3638)), (TABL1, X(3678)), (TBLL2, X(3703)),
 7(TABL3, X(3728)), (TABL4, X(3753)), (TBL5, X(3788)),
 8(TABL6, X(3803)), (TABL7, X(1287)), (TBL8, X(1312)),
 9(TABL9, X(1337)), (DELT3, X(1262)), (DELT4, X(1387)),
 EQUIVALENCE(DELTS, X(1412)), (DELT5, X(1437)), (L1, X(1462)),
 10 FORMAT(1H1, CYBT, X(3875)), (CYBT, X(3838)), (AST, X(3839)),
 20 17H---FORMAT(1H0, 4X, 4FIEND, RUNND, 4HKEND, 1X, 4X, 8HCASE, NC, 16),
 17H---S---, 3X, 6H-C-BAR-, 3X, 3H1W2, 2X, 1CH---NE ND---, 2X, 2H1L1, 2X, 3H1W1,
 22X, 3H1W2, 2X, 3H1W3, 2X, 3H1W4, 2X, 4HKEND, 1X, 2H14, 4X, 6HS-ULT, 3X,
 25 FORMAT(1H0, 4X, 4FIEND, 1X, 2H15, 4X, 6HS-ULT, 3X,
 17H---S---, 3X, 6H-C-BAR-, 3H1W3, 2X, 1CH---NE ND---, 2X, 2H1L1, 2X, 3H1W1,
 22X, 3H1W2, 2X, 3H1W3, 2X, 3H1W4, 2X, 3H1W5, 2X, *V.T.CHRD*, 2X, *V.T.AREA*,
 3))
 30 FURMAT(LH, 5X, 12, 2X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, F12, 3, F8, 2, 2X, F7, 2),
 35 FURMAT(1H, 5X, 12, 2X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, F12, 3, F8, 2, 2X, F7, 2),
 3X, 13X, F12, 3, F8, 2, 2X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, 11, 4X, i1, , , , , , , , , , ,
 40 FORMAT(1H0, 2X, +SEG, 2X, F8, 2, 2X, 1X, 2H16, 2X, 6HISTRES, 3X,
 12X, 6NIFLAG, 1X, 12F---P---, 2X, 2H16, 2X, 2H12, 2X, 2H1A, 2X, 2H1A, 2X,
 000000020
 000000030
 000000040
 000000050
 000000060
 000000070
 000000080
 000000090
 000000100
 000000110
 000000120
 000000130
 000000140
 000000150
 000000160
 000000170
 000000180
 000000190
 000000200
 000000210
 000000220
 000000230
 000000240
 000000250
 000000260
 000000270
 000000280
 000000290
 000000300
 000000310
 000000320
 000000330
 000000340
 000000350
 000000360
 000000370
 000000380
 000000390
 000000400
 000000410
 000000420
 000000430
 000000440
 000000450
 000000460
 000000470
 000000480
 000000490
 000000500
 000000510
 000000520

213-----AM
 310X*SHDELTA Y11), 3X, 17H-----F-----, 10X, 8HDELTA Y1,
 50 FORMAT(1H , 3X, 12 , 2X , 12 , 2X , 4X , 12 , 4X , 12 , 4X , 11 , 4X , 11 , 4X ,
 1F13 , 0 , 3X , F13 , 0 , 3X , F17 , 4 , 3X , F17 , 4 , 3X , F17 , 4 ,
 60 FCRMAT(1H0 , 12 , 2X , 12 , 2X , 14HS EG , , 2X , 14H--N SUB 01-- , 2X , 14H--N SUB 02-- ,
 1 , 14H--N SUB 03-- , 2X , 11H--SIG DY1-- , 2X , 11H--SIG DY2-- , 2X ,
 211H--SIG DY3--)
 70 FORMAT(1H , 1X , 12 , 2X , F14 , 4 , 2X , F14 , 4 , 2X , F14 , 4 , 2X , F11 , 4 ,
 12X , F11 , 4 , 2X , F11 , 4 , 2X , 4HSEG• 3X , 6HKSIGMA• 3X , 5HSLCPE• 5X , 2HVE• 4X ,
 80 FORMAT(1H0 , 2X , 4HSEG• 3X , 6HKSIGMA• 3X , 5HSLCPE• 5X , 2HVE• 4X ,
 110H--W 6X , 14H--T 6X , 2HP1 , 10X , 2HP2 , 5X , 2HBL1 , 7X , 2HB2 , 10X ,
 25HA-BAR 5X , 14H--T 6X , 2HP1 , 10X , 2HP2 , 5X , 2HBL1 , 7X , 2HB2 , 10X ,
 90 FORMAT(1H , 3X , 12 , 3X , F8 , 5 , 1X , F6 , 2 , 2X , F7 , 2 , 2X , F10 , 0 , 2X ,
 1F10 , 6 , 2X , F10 , 6 , 2X , F7 , 3 , F16 , 6 , 2X , F14 , 3 , 3X , 12X ,
 100 FORMAT(1H0 , 3X , 4HSEG• 4X , 17HAIR DENSITY RATIC , 5X ,
 119HSCALE OF TURBULENCE)
 105 FORMAT(1H0 , 3X , 4HSEG• 4X , 17HAIR DENSITY RATIC , 5X ,
 119HSCALE OF TURBULENCE , 1X , *SFC - T*, 5X , *SFC - T*, 5X ,
 2* TYAW)
 110 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , 9X , FS• 5 , 14X , F10 , 3)
 115 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , 9X , FS• 5 , 14X , F10 , 3)
 120 FCRMAT(1H0 , 4X , 2HLL , 4X , 11HSSTRESS TBL1 , 2X , 11HSSTRESS TBL2 , 2X ,
 11HSSTRESS TBL3 , 2X , 11HSSTRESS TBL4 , 2X , 11HSSTRESS TBL5 , 2X ,
 211HSSTRESS TBL6 , 2X , 11HSSTRESS TBL7 , 2X , 11HSSTRESS TBL8)
 130 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , 3X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 ,
 140 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , 3X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 ,
 1F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 ,
 150 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , 3X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , 1X , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 , F13 , 2 ,
 160 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 2HLL , 4X , 16HDELTA Y--TABLE 1 , 2X ,
 116HDELTA Y--TABLE 2 , 2X , 16HDELTA Y--TABLE 3 , 2X ,
 216HDELTA Y--TABLE 4 , 2X , 16HDELTA Y--TABLE 5 , 2X ,
 316HCUM CYCLES TBL 6)
 170 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , F18 , 3 ,
 180 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 2HLL , 4X , 16HCUM CYCLES TBL 1 , 2X ,
 116HCUM CYCLES TBL 2 , 2X , 16HCUM CYCLES TBL 3 , 2X ,
 216HCUM CYCLES TBL 4 , 2X , 16HCUM CYCLES TBL 5 , 2X ,
 316HCUM CYCLES TBL 6)
 190 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , F18 , 3 ,
 112HSSTRESS TBL1 , 1X , 12HSSTRESS TBL12 , 1X , 12HSSTRESS TBL13 , 1X ,
 212HSSTRESS TBL14 , 1X , 12HSSTRESS TBL15 , 1X , 12HSSTRESS TBL16 , 1X ,
 210 FORMAT(1H , 4X , 2HLL , 4X , 13HMAX STRESS(1) , 2X , 13HMIN STRESS(1) , 6X ,
 19HCYCLES(1) , 5X , 13HMAX STRESS(2) , 2X , 13HMIN STRESS(2) , 6X ,
 29HCYCLES(2))
 220 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , F17 , 0 , F15 , 0 , F15 , 0 , F15 , 0 ,
 230 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , F17 , 0 , F15 , 0 , F15 , 0 , F15 , 0 ,
 19HCYCLES(3))
 240 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 12 , F18 , 0 , F18 , 0 , F18 , 0 ,
 250 FCRMAT(1H , 2X , 11HS-N TABLE = 12 , 2X , 14HIA AND/CR I4 = I2)
 260 FCRMAT(1H , 4X , 18FN0 . CFY ENTRIES = F4 , 0 , 4X ,
 118HN0 . ENTRIES = F4 , 0 , 23HMAX CYCLES TC , FAILURE = F12 , 0)
 270 FORMAT(1H0 , 7X , 1FY , 12X , 1FX , 10X , 4HY2 , X , 9X ,
 14HY3 , X , 9X , 4HY4 , X , 9X , 4HY5 , X , 9X , 4HY6 , X , 9X , 4HY7 , X)

```

280 F0RMLAT(IH,F12,3,F13,0,F14,4,F13,C,F12,C)
290 1F13,0,I(1H,0,8X,4FY8,X,4HY9,X,SX,5HY10,X,9X,5HY11,X,
290 19X,5HY12,X,SX,5HY13,X,5HY14,X,SX,5HY15,X,
300 1F13,0,I(1H,0,4X,F12,C,2X,F12,0,2X,F12,0,2X,F12,0,
300 12X,5HY12,0,2X,F12,C,2X,F12,0,2X,F12,0,2X,F12,0,
310 F0RMLAT(IH,0,32HTHE FOLCLING DATA IS INPUT DATA)
320 F0RMLAT(IH,0,51HSTRESS TABLES, S=F(Y)*LL,1 = NC. OF Y ENTRIE
320 143HS,LL,2-1= Y VALUES. LL,17-31 = X VALUES.)
320 WRITE(6,310)
DC 322,I=1,IEND,14.AND.M3(I).NE.15) GO TO 325
323 CCNTINUE
      WRITE(6,25) IEND,KEND,I4,SIGLT,WAREA,AC,NEND,L1,IW1,IW2,
      1 IW3,IW4,IW5,CBART,AST
      1 GO TO 327
325 WRITE(6,20) IEND,KEND,14,SIGLT,WAREA,AC,NEND,L1,IW1,IW2,
      1 IW3,IW4,IW5
327 WRITE(6,50)(I,M3(I),M5(I),ISTRES(I),IA(I),NFLAG(I),
      1 N6(I),N2(I),AM(I),F(I),DELY(I),DELYL(I),I=1,IEND)
      1 WRITE(6,10) IRR,ICASE
      1 WRITE(6,60)
      1 WRITE(6,70)(I,ARNC1(I),ARNO2(I),ARNO3(I),SGMAX1(I),
      1 SGMAX3(I),I=1,IEND)
      1 WRITE(6,310) IRR,ICASE
      1 WRITE(6,80)
      1 WRITE(6,90)(I,AKSIG(I),SLOPE(I),VELOS(I),WT(I),P1(I),
      1 K1(I),AK2(I),T(I),N(I),I=1,IEND)
      1 DC 330,I=1,IEND
      1 IF(M3(I).EQ.14*CR*M3(I)*EG.15) GO TO 34C
      1 IF(M3(I).EQ.13) GO TO 34C
330 CCNTINUE
      1 GC TO 350
      1 WRITE(6,10) IRR,ICASE
      1 IF(M3(I).NE.14.AND.M3(I).NE.15) GO TO 345
343 CCNTINUE
      1 WRITE(6,105) I,SIG(I),SCLTRB(I),CYBT(I),YAW(I),I=L,IEND
      1 GC TO 350
345 WRITE(6,100) I,SIG(I),SCLTRB(I),I=1,IEND
      1 DC 345,I=1,IEND
      1 IF(M5(I).GT.0) .AND. (M5(I).LT.7)) GC TC 370
360 CCNTINUE
      1 GC TO 380
      1 WRITE(6,10) IRR,ICASE

```

```

      WRITE(6,310)
      WRITE(6,130)
      WRITE(6,160)
      WRITE(6,170)  (J, DELT1(J), DELT2(J), DELT3(J), DELT4(J),
      IDELT6(J), J = 1, 25)
      380 DO 390 I = 1, 1END
      IF ((M3(I) .GT. 0) .AND. (M3(I) .LT. 7)) GC TC 400
      390 COUNTINUE
      400 GC TO 410
      410 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      420 COUNTINUE
      430 GC TO 440
      440 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      450 COUNTINUE
      460 GC TO 470
      470 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      480 COUNTINUE
      490 GC TO 500
      500 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      510 COUNTINUE
      520 GC TO 530
      530 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      540 COUNTINUE
      550 GC TO 560
      560 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      570 COUNTINUE
      580 GC TO 590
      590 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      600 COUNTINUE
      610 GC TO 620
      620 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      630 COUNTINUE
      640 GC TO 650
      650 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      660 COUNTINUE
      670 GC TO 680
      680 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      690 COUNTINUE
      700 GC TO 710
      710 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      720 COUNTINUE
      730 GC TO 740
      740 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      750 COUNTINUE
      760 GC TO 770
      770 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      780 COUNTINUE
      790 GC TO 800
      800 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      810 COUNTINUE
      820 GC TO 830
      830 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      840 COUNTINUE
      850 GC TO 860
      860 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      870 COUNTINUE
      880 GC TO 890
      890 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      900 COUNTINUE
      910 GC TO 920
      920 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      930 COUNTINUE
      940 GC TO 950
      950 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      960 COUNTINUE
      970 GC TO 980
      980 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      990 COUNTINUE
      1000 GC TO 1010
      1010 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1020 COUNTINUE
      1030 GC TO 1040
      1040 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1050 COUNTINUE
      1060 GC TO 1070
      1070 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1080 COUNTINUE
      1090 GC TO 1100
      1100 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1110 COUNTINUE
      1120 GC TO 1130
      1130 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1140 COUNTINUE
      1150 GC TO 1160
      1160 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1170 COUNTINUE
      1180 GC TO 1190
      1190 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1200 COUNTINUE
      1210 GC TO 1220
      1220 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1230 COUNTINUE
      1240 GC TO 1250
      1250 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1260 COUNTINUE
      1270 GC TO 1280
      1280 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1290 COUNTINUE
      1300 GC TO 1310
      1310 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1320 COUNTINUE
      1330 GC TO 1340
      1340 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1350 COUNTINUE
      1360 GC TO 1370
      1370 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1380 COUNTINUE
      1390 GC TO 1400
      1400 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1410 COUNTINUE
      1420 GC TO 1430
      1430 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1440 COUNTINUE
      1450 GC TO 1460
      1460 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1470 COUNTINUE
      1480 GC TO 1490
      1490 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1500 COUNTINUE
      1510 GC TO 1520
      1520 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1530 COUNTINUE
      1540 GC TO 1550
      1550 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1560 COUNTINUE
      1570 GC TO 1580
      1580 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1590 COUNTINUE
      1600 GC TO 1610
      1610 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1620 COUNTINUE
      1630 GC TO 1640
      1640 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1650 COUNTINUE
      1660 GC TO 1670
      1670 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1680 COUNTINUE
      1690 GC TO 1700
      1700 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1710 COUNTINUE
      1720 GC TO 1730
      1730 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1740 COUNTINUE
      1750 GC TO 1760
      1760 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1770 COUNTINUE
      1780 GC TO 1790
      1790 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1800 COUNTINUE
      1810 GC TO 1820
      1820 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1830 COUNTINUE
      1840 GC TO 1850
      1850 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1860 COUNTINUE
      1870 GC TO 1880
      1880 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1890 COUNTINUE
      1900 GC TO 1910
      1910 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1920 COUNTINUE
      1930 GC TO 1940
      1940 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1950 COUNTINUE
      1960 GC TO 1970
      1970 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      1980 COUNTINUE
      1990 GC TO 2000
      2000 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      2010 COUNTINUE
      2020 GC TO 2030
      2030 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      2040 COUNTINUE
      2050 GC TO 2060
      2060 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      2070 COUNTINUE
      2080 GC TO 2090
      2090 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      2100 COUNTINUE
      2110 GC TO 2120
      2120 WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE

```

```

      WRITE(6,200) (J,TBLM2(J+248),TBLM2(J+272),TBLM2(J+4C3),J = 1, 31),
      1 TBLM2(J+341), TBLM2(J+272), TBLM2(J+4C3), J = 1, 31), TBLM2(J+310),
      A5 = 0.0
      B5 = 0.0
      C5 = 0.0
      D5 = 0.0
      E5 = 0.0
      F5 = 0.0
      G5 = 0.0
      DC 620 = 1, LEN= 7, I2 = IA(I) * LT(C) * AND((IA(I) * LT(I) * 13),) I2 = ((IA(I) - 6)
      IF((IA(I) * GT(C) * AND((IA(I) * LT(I) * 13),) I2 = ((IA(I) - 6)
      IF((IA(I) * GT(I) * 12) = ((IA(I) - 18)
      ICALL = I2
      GO TO (550,560,570,580,590,600), ICALL
      550 IF(A5.EQ.1.0) GO TO 610
      WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL, IA(I)
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(1), IA(I)
      WRITE(6,260) TBLI2(1), IA(I)
      WRITE(6,270) TBLI2(J), TBLI2(J + 16), TBLI2(J + 76), TBLI2(J + 31), AL1
      1TBLI2(J + 46), TBLI2(J + 61), TBLI2(J + 121), J = 2, 16)
      2TBLI2(J + 196), TBLI2(J + 121), J = 2, 16)
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J + 136), TBLI2(J + 151), TBLI2(J + 166), AL2
      WRITE(6,300) (TBLI2(J + 181), TBLI2(J + 196), TBLI2(J + 211), TBLI2(J + 226),
      1TBLI2(J + 241), TBLI2(J + 241), J = 2, 16)
      2TBLI2(J + 241), J = 2, 16)
      A5 = 1.0
      GO TO 610
      560 IF(B5.EQ.1.0) GO TO 610
      WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL, IA(I)
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(258), TBLI2(274), AL2
      WRITE(6,260) (TBLI2(J), TBLI2(J + 16), TBLI2(J + 76), TBLI2(J + 31),
      1TBLI2(J + 46), TBLI2(J + 61), TBLI2(J + 121), J = 258, 273)
      2TBLI2(J + 196), TBLI2(J + 121), J = 258, 273)
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J + 136), TBLI2(J + 151), TBLI2(J + 166), AL3
      1TBLI2(J + 181), TBLI2(J + 196), TBLI2(J + 211), TBLI2(J + 226),
      2TBLI2(J + 241), J = 258, 273)
      B5 = 1.0
      GO TO 610
      570 IF(C5.EQ.1.0) GO TO 610
      WRITE(6,10) IRR, ICASE
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL, IA(I)
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(515), TBLI2(531), AL3
      WRITE(6,270)

```

```

      WRITE(6,280) (TBLI2(J), TBLI2(J+16), TBLI2(J+76), TBLI2(J+91),
      1TBLI2(J+106), TBLI2(J+121), J=516, 530),
      2TBLI2(J+106),
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J+181), TBLI2(J+136), TBLI2(J+151), TBLI2(J+166),
      1TBLI2(J+241), J=516, 530),
      2TBLI2(J+241),
      C5=1.0
      GC TO 610
      IF(F5.EQ.1.0) GO TO E10
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL,I
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(772), TBLI2(788), AL4
      WRITE(6,260) (TBLI2(J+46), TBLI2(J+16), TBLI2(J+76), TBLI2(J+91),
      1TBLI2(J+106), TBLI2(J+121), J=773, 787),
      2TBLI2(J+106),
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J+181), TBLI2(J+136), TBLI2(J+151), TBLI2(J+166),
      1TBLI2(J+241), J=773, 787),
      2TBLI2(J+241),
      D5=1.0
      GC TO 610
      IF(F5.EQ.1.0) GO TO E10
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL,I
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(1025), TBLI2(1045), AL5
      WRITE(6,260) (TBLI2(J+46), TBLI2(J+16), TBLI2(J+76), TBLI2(J+91),
      1TBLI2(J+106), TBLI2(J+121), J=1C3C, 1044),
      2TBLI2(J+106),
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J+181), TBLI2(J+136), TBLI2(J+151), TBLI2(J+166),
      1TBLI2(J+241), J=1C3C, 1044),
      2TBLI2(J+241),
      E5=1.0
      GO TO 610
      IF(F5.EQ.1.0) GO TO E10
      WRITE(6,310) ICALL,I
      WRITE(6,250) TBLI2(1286), TBLI2(1302), AL6
      WRITE(6,260) (TBLI2(J+46), TBLI2(J+16), TBLI2(J+76), TBLI2(J+91),
      1TBLI2(J+106), TBLI2(J+121), J=1287, 13C1),
      2TBLI2(J+106),
      WRITE(6,290) (TBLI2(J+181), TBLI2(J+136), TBLI2(J+151), TBLI2(J+166),
      1TBLI2(J+241), TBLI2(J+13C1), J=1287, 13C1),
      2TBLI2(J+241),
      F5=1.0

```

00003180
00003190
00003200
00003210
00003220
00003230
00003240
00003250

610 IF(G5 *EQ. 1.0) GO TO 630
620 COUNTUE
IF(14 *EQ. 0) GO TO 630
IA(1) = 14
G5 = 1.0
GC TO 540
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE ONEVAR(ARGUMT, TABLE, OUTPUT, NSEGMENT)
C
C ONEVAR IS AN INTERPOLATION ROUTINE - ONE FUNCTION OF CNE
C VARIABLES. I.E. X=F(Y) - LINEAR OR QUADRATIC.
C ARGUMENTS OF THE SUBROUTINE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
C ARGUMT = INPUT IN TERNAL ARGUMENT (Y)
C NXDIR = TYPE OF INTERP. 1 FOR LINEAR, 2 FOR QUAD.
C TABLE = SET OF Y VALUES FOLLOWED BY THE X VALUES
C OUTPUT = INTERPOLATED VALUE OF X = F(Y)
C
C NER = ERROR CODE
C
C 1 = OK. INTERPOLATION SUCCESSFUL. SUBSTITUTED
C 2 = OFF CHART LOW END. MIN. VAL. SUBSTITUTED
C 3 = OFF CHART HIGH END. MAX. VAL. SUBSTITUTED
C 4 = NC. OF X ENTRIES IS NOT 2 TO 15 (IF NXDIR
C     IS 1). CR. IT IS NOT 3 TO 15 (IF NXDIR
C     IS 2).
C
C 5 = X ENTRIES NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER.
C
C DIMENSION TABLE(31)
C DINCTR = TABLE(1) + 0.5
C
C NER = 0
C IF (NXDIR-1)10,10,20
C 10 IF (INCENTR-2)40,30,30
C 20 IF (INCENTR-3)40,30,30
C 30 IF (INCENTR-4)40,20,50
C 40 NER = 4
C GO TO 260
C
C 50 IF ((ARGUMT + ARGUMT * 0.001) - TABLE(2))60,70,90
C 60 NER = 20
C 60 GCTR = 80
C 70 NER = 1
C 80 ICUT = 2
C 80 GCTR = 250
C 90 IF (TABLE(INCENTR+1)-ARGUMT)10C,110,140
C 100 NER = 3
C 100 GCTR = 120
C 110 NER = 1
C 110 ICUT = NOENTR+1
C 120 GCTR = 250
C 130 AT THIS STAGE OF THE GAME, ERROR CONDITIONS 2,3,4 HAVE
C BEEN TESTED FOR AND HAVE BEEN PASSED.
C 140 DC 240JK=1, NOENTR
C
C I = JK
C 150 IF (I-1)170,170,150
C 150 IF (TABLE(I+1)-TABLE(I))16C,16C,17C
C 160 NER = 5
C 160 GCTR = 260
C 170 IF (TABLE(I+1)-ARGUMT)240,18C,190
C 180 NER = 1
C 180 ICUT = I+1

```

```

190 GO TO 250
200 NER = 1
200 OUTPUT = TABLE(I+15)+ (ARGUMT-TABLE(I+1)-TABLE(I)) * (TABLE
1(I+16) - TABLE(I+15))/ (TABLE(I+1)-TABLE(I))
210 GC TO 360
210 IF (NCENTR-I)230,220,230
220 I = I-1
230 OUTPUT = (TABLE(I+15) * (ARGUMT-TABLE(I+1)) * (ARGUMT -
1TABLE(I+2))/((TABLE(I+1) - TABLE(I+1)) * (TABLE(I+1) - TABLE(I)) *
2TABLE(I+2)) + (TABLE(I+16) * (ARGUMT - TABLE(I+1)) * (TABLE(I+1) -
3ARGUMT - TABLE(I+2)) / ((TABLE(I+1) - TABLE(I+1)) * (TABLE(I+1) -
4TABLE(I+1)-TABLE(I+2)) + (TABLE(I+17) * (ARGUMT -
5TABLE(I+1)) * (ARGUMT - TABLE(I+1)) / ((TABLE(I+1) - TABLE(I+2)) -
6TABLE(I+1)) * (TABLE(I+2) - TABLE(I+1)))
240 NER = 1
240 GC TO 360
240 CCNTINUE
250 OUTPUT = TABLE(IOUT+15)
250 IF (NER-2)360,270,290
270 WRITE(6,280) ARGUMT, NSECNM
280 FCRMAT(1HU, 38HONEYVAR INTERPOLATION ERROR. Y IS TCC S
19HMAX.Y = E14.6, 4X, FFSEG. = 12)
280 GC TO 360
290 IF (NER-4)300,320,340
300 WRITE(6,310) ARGUMT, NSECNM
310 FCRMAT(1HU, 38HONEYVAR INTERPOLATION ERROR. Y IS TCC L
19HARGE.Y = E14.6, 4X, FFSEG. = 12)
310 GC TO 360
320 WRITE(6,330)
330 FCRMAT(1H0,39HONEYVAR INTERP. ERROR. THE NC. OF Y ENTR
137HIES IS EITHER TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE., 2X, 6HSEG. = 12)
340 GC TO 360
340 WRITE(6,350)
350 FCRMAT(1H0,39HONEYVAR INTERPOLATION ERROR. Y ENTRIES A
126HRE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER., 2X, 6HSEG. = 12)
360 RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE TWOVIN(XARG, YARG, TABLE, CPUTPUT, NSEG, LEVEL)

CC ARGUMENTS OF THE SUBROUTINE ARE AS FOLLOWS
 CC XARG = INPUT INTERPOLATION ARGUMENT (X)
 CC YARG = INPUT INTERPOLATION ARGUMENT (Y)
 CC TABLE = SET OF VALUES SEE THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS
 CC OUTPUT = INTERPOLATED VALUE CF Z = F(X,Y)

10 DIMENSION TABLE(257)
 10 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14•6, 2X,
 20 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13) 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13,
 20 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 2X,
 30 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13) 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13,
 30 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•X IS TOO LARGE. X = E14•6, 2X,
 40 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13) 15HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13,
 40 FORMATS(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y = E14•6•2X, 5HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13),
 50 119HY IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14•6•2X, 5HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13),
 50 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y = E14•6•2X, 5HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13),
 60 119HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 2X, 5HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13),
 60 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y = E14•6, 2X, 5HSEG = 13, 2X•12HLOAD LEVEL = 13),
 70 13HX = E14•6, 2X•13H(GAG SEGMENT) 70 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•Y IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 2X,
 80 113HXR = E14•6, 2X•13H(GAG SEGMENT) 80 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•X IS TOO LARGE. X = E14•6, 2X,
 80 113HY = E14•6, 2X•12H(GAG SEGMENT) 80 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•X IS TOO LARGE. X = E14•6, 2X,
 90 119HY IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14•6•2X, 13H(GAG SEGMENT) 90 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•X IS TOO LARGE. X = E14•6, 2X,
 100 119HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6•2X, 13H(GAG SEGMENT) 100 FORMAT(1H0, 37HSNINTERP•ERROR•X IS TOO LARGE. X = E14•6, 2X,
 110 119HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6•2X, 13H(GAG SEGMENT) 110 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. Y IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14•6,
 120 12X•5HSEG = 13) 120 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. Y IS TCC LARGE. Y = E14•6, 00000310
 130 12X•5HSEG = 13) 130 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000330
 140 12X•5HSEG = 13) 140 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000340
 150 12X•19HY IS TOO SMALL. Y = E14•6, 1X•5HSEG = 13) 150 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000360
 150 12X•19HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 1X•5HSEG = 13) 150 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000370
 150 12X•19HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 1X•5HSEG = 13) 150 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000380
 150 12X•19HY IS TOO LARGE. Y = E14•6, 1X•5HSEG = 13) 150 FORMAT(1H0, 45HGUST ALLEV. INTRP. ERROR. X IS TCC LARGE. X = E14•6, 00000390
 K5 = 0 K5 = 0 K5 = 0
 NER = 0 NER = 0 NER = 0
 NER2 = 0 NER2 = 0 NER2 = 0
 NERS = 0 NERS = 0 NERS = 0
 NXDIR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(17) + C^5}$ NXDIR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(17) + C^5}$ NXDIR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(17) + C^5}$
 NYENTR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(1) + 0.5}$ NYENTR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(1) + 0.5}$ NYENTR = $\frac{2}{\text{TABLE}(1) + 0.5}$
 DC 300 JK = 1, NYENTR DC 300 JK = 1, NYENTR DC 300 JK = 1, NYENTR
 IY=JK IY=JK IY=JK
 IF((IY-1)230, 230, 17C IF((IY-1)230, 230, 17C IF((IY-1)230, 230, 17C
 170 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY))150, 190, 260 170 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY+1))150, 190, 260 170 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY))150, 190, 260
 180 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY+1))150, 190, 260 180 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY+1))150, 190, 260 180 IF((IY-NYENTR)180, 200, 200) - TABLE(IY+1))150, 190, 260

```

190 NER = 940
200 GO TO 740
210 IF(TABLE(IY + 1) - YARG)210,220,310
220 NER2 = 13
230 JY = IY + 1
240 IF(TABLE(IY + 1) - YARG)270,250,240
250 NER2 = 12
260 J5 = IY + 1
270 GO TO 310
280 CYINT = ((YARG - TABLE(IY + 1)) / (TABLE(IY + 2) - TABLE(IY + 1)))
290 CYINT = ((YARG - 0.001)250,300,300
300 CYINT = ((YARG - TABLE(IY + 1)) / (TABLE(IY + 1) - TABLE(IY)))
310 CONTINUE
320 DO 460 JK = 1, NXENTR
330 IX = JK
340 IF(IX - 1)420,420,320
350 NER = 5
360 NER5 = 13
370 CKINT = ABS((TABLE(IX+17) - XARG) / (TABLE(IX+18) - TABLE(IX+17)))
380 CKINT = ABS((0.50)480,480,460
390 CKINT = ABS((TABLE(IX+17) - XARG)250,260,400
400 CKINT = ABS((TABLE(IX+17) - XARG)/(TABLE(IX+17) - TABLE(IX+16)))
410 IX = IX - 1
420 GO TO 480
430 NER = 4
440 IX = IX + 1
450 GO TO 480
460 CKINTINUE
470 OUTPUT = 15 * IY + 1 + IX
480 IN = 15 * IY + 1 + IX
490 AN1 = ALLOC1(TABLE(IN))
500 IBCUND = (NXENTR - 1)
510 IF(IX * GT * NXENTR) GO TO 510
520 AN2 = ALLOC1(TABLE(IN + 1))

```

```

IF((IX • EQ. NXENTR) • AND. (J5 • EQ. 0)) GO TO 500
IF((IX • EQ. NXENTR) • AND. (J5 • EQ. 2)) GO TO 490
AN3 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 2)) GO TO 550
IF(IY • GT. NYENTR) GO TO 550
AN5 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 17))
AN6 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 16))
IF(IX • EQ. IBCUND) GO TO 510
AN4 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 18))
GC TO 510
AN6 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 16))
490 AN4 = AN2
GO TO 510
500 AN5 = AN2
AN4 = AN1
510 IF(NXDIR = 1) 520, 530, 600
520 IF(J5 - 1) 540, 530, 540
530 BX = 0 • 0
GO TO 550
540 BX = ((YARG - TABLE(IY)) / (TABLE(IY+1) - TABLE(IY)))
550 IF(IX - NXENTR) 570, 560, 560
560 OUTPUT = ALUG10(TABLE(IN)) + BX * (ALOG10(TABLE(IN+15)) -
1ALCG10(TABLE(IN)))
GO TO 710
570 XARGMX = TABLE(NXENTR + 17)
IF(TABLE(IX + 17) - XARGMX) 590, 580
580 TABLE(IX + 18) = TABLE(IX + 17)
590 CX = XARG - (TABLE(IN + 17) - TABLE(IN + 16)) + BX * (TABLE(IX+17) - TABLE(IX+16))
DX = ALUG10(TABLE(IN+1)) + BX * (ALCG10(TABLE(IN+17)) -
1ALCG10(TABLE(IN+1)) + BX * (ALCG10(TABLE(IN+16)) -
EX = ALUG10(TABLE(IN)) + BX * (ALCG10(TABLE(IN+16)) -
1ALCG10(TABLE(IN)) + TABLE(IX+16) + BX * (TABLE(IX+18) -
12 • 0 * (TABLE(IX+17) + TABLE(IX+16)) + BX * (TABLE(IX+18) -
IF(FX • EQ. 0 • 0) FX = 1 • C
OUTPUT = ALUG10(TABLE(IN)) + BX * (ALOG10(TABLE(IN+16)) -
1ALCG10(TABLE(IN)) + ((CX) * (DX - EX)) / (FX))
GC TO 710
600 IF(J5 - 1) 620, 610, 620
610 BX = 0 • 0
GO TO 630
620 BX = ((YARG - TABLE(IY)) / (TABLE(IY+1) - TABLE(IY)))
630 IF(IX - NXENTR) 650, 640
640 AN7 = ALUG10(TABLE(IN + 15))
OUTPUT = AN1 + BX * (AN7 - AN1)
GC TO 710
650 IBCUND = NXENTR - 1
IF(IX • EQ. IBCUND) GO TO 670
XARGMX = TABLE(NXENTR + 17)
IF(TABLE(IX + 17) - XARGMX) 680, 660
660 TABLE(IX + 18) = TABLE(IX + 17)
AN3 = AN2
AN5 = AN2

```

```

670 TABLE(IX + 19) = TABLE(IX + 17) TABLE(IX + 19) = TABLE(IX + 18)
680 AN4 = AN5 * TABLE(IX + 18) + BX* (TABLE(IX+19) - TABLE(IX+18))
DX = TABLE(IX + 17) + BX* (TABLE(IX+18) - TABLE(IX+17))
EX = TABLE(IX + 16) + BX* (TABLE(IX+17) - TABLE(IX+16))
GX = AN3 + BX* (AN4 - AN2)
FX = AN2 + BX* (AN5 - AN1)
HX = AN1 + GE * IBOUND * AND * ((BX * 1.001) / (EX - CX)))
IF((IX * GE * IBOUND * AND * ((BX * 1.001) / (EX - CX))) GO TO 700
690 OUTPUT = (HX*((XARG - DX)*(XARC - CX)) / (DX - EX))*
1+ (GX*((XARG - EX)*(XARC - DX)) / (CX - EX))*
2+ (FX*((XARG - DX)*(XARC - CX)) / (CX - DX)))
GO TO 710
700 OUTPUT = GX + (HX - GX) * ((DX - XARG) / (DX - EX))
710 IF(NSEG * EQ. 50) GO TO 720
IF(NSEG * GT. 50) GO TO 730
IF(NER * EQ. 2) WRITE(6,1C) YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER * EG. 3) WRITE(6,2C) YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER * EQ. 5) AND.(NER2 * EQ. 0) WRITE(6,30) XARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER * EQ. 12) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,4C) XARG, NSEG, LEVEL
1,IF(NER2 * EQ. 12) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,50) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
1,IF(NER2 * EQ. 13) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,50) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
1,LEVEL 760
    GC TO 760
NSEG = NSEG - 50
IF(NER * EQ. 2) WRITE(6,60) YARG, XARG
IF(NER * EQ. 3) WRITE(6,7C) YARG, XARG
IF(NER * EQ. 5) AND.(NER2 * EQ. 0) WRITE(6,80) XARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER2 * EQ. 12) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,90) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER2 * EQ. 13) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,100) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
    GC TO 760
NSEG = NSEG - 50
IF(NER * EQ. 2) WRITE(6,110) YARG, NSEG
IF(NER * EQ. 3) WRITE(6,12C) YARG, NSEG
IF(NER * EQ. 5) AND.(NER2 * EQ. 0) WRITE(6,130) XARG, NSEG, LEVEL
IF(NER2 * EQ. 12) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,140) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
1,IF(NER2 * EQ. 13) AND.(NERS * EQ. 13) WRITE(6,150) XARG, YARG, NSEG, LEVEL
1,LEVEL 760
    GC TO 760
740 WRITE(6,750)
750 FORMAT(1H,,3SH TWO IN INTERPOLATION ERROR. EITHER THE
146HX OR THE Y ENTRIES ARE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER.)
760 RETURN
END

```

```

C***** MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION ***00000040
C***** IT READS AND PRINTS THE TITLE AND SCME OF THE ***00000041
C***** CUNSTANTS USED IN THE PROGRAM. WORKING ARRAY IS SET BY THE ***00000042
C***** NOTE - THE SIZE OF THE DYNAMIC WORKING ARRAY IS SET BY THE ***00000043
C***** DIMENSION OF A AND BY NSIZE. THROUGHOUT THE SPECTRUM ***00000044
C***** LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM CORE ALLOCATION ***00000045
C***** IS DONE THROUGH IMPLIED EQUIVALENCES. ***00000046
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - ERRCR, INPLTF, NEWPG ***00000047
C***** SUBROUTINE A(28000) N(1) ***00000048
C***** EQUIVALENCE (A(1),N(1)) ***00000049
C***** COMMON NPG,TITLE(20),NSIZE,LEFT,IERR,IRS,IUIL,NPI,NRAN,IPFS,NPSS,IPTF, ***00000050
C***** IVP,IFI,NXY,CLIP,CLIV,FACTOR,ELIMP,ELINV,IPFS,NPSS,IPTF, ***00000051
C***** IAFS,NEXT1,NOW,IFRS,NFRS,MAXP,KF,KC,A ***00000052
C***** DATA BLANK/4H ***00000053
C***** NSIZE=28000 ***00000054
C***** NCW = 1 ***00000055
C***** DC 3 I=1,20 ***00000056
C***** TITLE(I)=BLANK ***00000057
C***** READ(5,1001)(TITLE(I),I=1,20) ***00000058
C***** FORMAT(20A4) ***00000059
C***** NPG=1 ***00000060
C***** CALL NEWPG ***00000061
C***** IERR=0 ***00000062
C***** READ(5,* ) NFT,IRS,IFRS,IUIL,IPI,IRAN,KVPI,IFI,NXY,IPFS,NPSS,IPTF, ***00000063
C***** IAFS,MAXP,KF,KC ***00000064
C***** 1001 ***00000065
C***** WRITE(6,1) NFT,IRS,IFRS,IUIL,IPI,IRAN,KVPI,IFI,NXY,IPFS,NPSS,IPTF, ***00000066
C***** IAFS,MAXP ***00000067
C***** 1 FORMAT( ***00000068
C***** 1 X 15X,*NUMBER OF FLIGHT TYPES IS *(I=6PA,2=RANDCM)*...*15/ ***00000069
C***** 1 F 15X,*VALLEY/PEAK CCUPLING IS *(I=6PA,2=RANDCM)*...*15/ ***00000070
C***** 1 F 15X,*FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS *(C=RANDOM*(I=INPUT FLIGHT SEQUENCE, N=SETIS)*,15/ ***00000071
C***** 2 F 15X,*FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER IS *(I=INPUT PEAK LEVELS IS,...*,15/ ***00000072
C***** 4 F 15X,*NUMBER OF INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIOS IS,...*,15/ ***00000073
C***** 5 F 15X,*NUMBER OF INPUT MAGNETIC TAPE IS,...*,15/ ***00000074
C***** 3 F 15X,*NUMBER OF INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIOS IS,...*,15/ ***00000075
C***** 6 F 15X,*SAVE SPECTRUM ON MAGNETIC TAPE *(O=NO,3=YES)*,...*,15/ ***00000076
C***** 7 F 15X,*NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE RANGE VS. R IN PLT CURVE IS*,15/ ***00000077
C***** 8 F 15X,*PRINT FLIGHT SEQUENCE (-1=NO, 0=ALL, N=NUMBER) ...*,15/ ***00000078
C***** 9 F 15X,*NUMBER OF SPECTRUM SUMMATIONS TO BE PRINTED...*,15/ ***00000079
C***** B 15X,*PROGRAM TERMINATION FLAG (U=NORMAL AFTER M FLIGHTS)*,15/ ***00000080
C***** C 15X,*ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE FLAG *...*,15/ ***00000081
C***** D 15X,*FLIGHT SEQUENCE FLAG *...*,15/ ***00000082
C***** E 15X,*RANDOM FLIGHT SEQUENCE FLAG *...*,15/ ***00000083
C***** G 15X,*NUMBER OF HIGHEST PEAKS PER FLIGHT IC BE PRINTED*,15/ ***00000084
C***** WRITE(6,1002) KF,KC ***00000085

```

```

1002 FORMAT(
1   15X,*STARTING VALUE FOR THE GENERATION OF RANDOM*.*:*,15/
2   15X,*FLIGHT NUMBERS (0 = DEFAULT DEFINED AS 1111.**15/
3   15X,*STARTING VALUE FOR THE RANDOM CYCLE GENERATION*.*:*,15/
4   15X,*.....(0 = DEFAULT DEFINED AS 12345).*,*) )
NRAN = IABS(IRAN)
NPI = IABS(IPI)
IVP = IABS(KVP)
READ (5,*)
WRITE (6,2) CLIP,CLIV,FACTOR,ELIMP
2 FORMAT(
X 15X,*PEAK CLIPPING VALUE IS.....* ,F10.0/
1 15X,*VALLEY CLIPPING VALUE IS.....* ,F10.0/
2 15X,*MULTIPLICATION FACTOR IS.....* ,F10.5//)
3 15X,*CYCLE ELIMINATION PEAK VALUE IS.....* ,F10.0//)
LEFT=NSIZE-2*NFT
IF(LEFT.LT.0) CALL ERROR(1*LEFT*NFT)
CALL INPUTF(NFT,N(1),N(NFT+1),NST,IPLAN,IPI,KVP )
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INPUTF (NFT,NFS,A,NST,IRAN,IPI,KVP )
C***** THIS SUBROUTINE READS IN THE NUMBER OF FLIGHTS
C***** AND THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN EACH FLIGHT TYPE.
C***** IT ALSO SETS UP SOME IMPLIED EQUIVALENCES
C***** THE A ARRAY.
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - ERROR, INF1F2
C***** DIMENSION NF(NFT),NS(1)
C***** CCMCN NPG,TITLE(20),NSIZE,LEFT,IERR,IIRS,IUL,NPI,NRAN,
C***** IVP,IIFN,XY,CLIP,CLIV,FACTOR,ELIMP,ELIMV,IPIFS,NPSS,IPTF,
C***** IAFS,NEXT,NFRS
C***** READ IN THE NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN EACH FLIGHT TYPE *****
C***** READ (5,*) NF
C***** READ IN THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN EACH FLIGHT TYPE *****
C***** READ (5,*) NS
C***** FFORMAT (1X,15I7)
C***** COMPUTE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FLIGHTS
C***** COMPUTE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SEGMENTS.
C***** NST=0
NST=0
DO 2 I=1,NFT
NST=NST+NS(I)
NFT=NFT+NFI(I)
C CONTINUE
2 C
C***** CALCULATE THE STARTING POINT FOR EACH ARRAY WITHIN *****
C***** THE A ARRAY.
MPI=1
MRAN=MPI+NPI
MVP=MRAN+NRAN
MXY=MVP+IVP
MISS=MXY+2*NXY
MF1=MISS+NPSS
MF2=MF1+NST
MFRS=MF2+NST
MN=MFRS+(2*IFRS)
LEFT=LEFT-(2*(NST+NXY+IFRS)+IVP+NRAN+NPI+NPSS)
IF(LEFT.LT.0) CALL ERROR(1,LEFT,NSIZE,NST)
CALL INF1F2(NST,NFT,NS,A(MF1),A(MF2),A(MN),A(MPI),A(MRAN),A(MVP),A(MXY),A(MRAN),A(MVP),A(MISS),
1 A(MFRS))
2 RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INFIE(NST,NFT,NS,IFI,IF2,N'NFI1,VP,XY,I'RAN,I'KVP,ISS,NFRS),
1 THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND PRINTS THE REMAINDER OF THE
C***** INPUT DATA IT SETS UP THE CORE STORAGE REQUIRED FCR
C***** CALLS TO SUBROUTINES INMMN, GENFL AND GENAFS.
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - ERRCR, GENAFS, OPENMS, KTAPE
C***** DIMENSION NS(NFT), IF1(NST), IF2(NST), NFRS(2,1)
C***** DIMENSION PI(1), VP(1), XY(2,1), ISS(1)
C***** COMMNC NPG,TITLE(20),SIZE(1),ERR,IRRNPI,NRAN,
C***** IVP,IFIN,XY,CLIP,CLIV,FACTOR,ELIMP,ELIN,V,IPFS,NPSS,IPTF,
C***** IAFS,NEXT,NOH,IFRS,MAXP
C***** LINE = 60
C***** FORMAT (1H,*INF1F2*,12I7)
C***** FORMAT (1H,*INF1f2*,1CF12.2)
C***** IF(IPI*GT.0) GC TO 40
C***** **** READ(5,*)(PI(I),I=1,NPI)
C***** **** READ(5,*)(PI(I),PI(NPI))
C***** **** READ(5,*)(PI(NPI)-PI(1))/NC
C***** **** DEL = (PI(NPI)-PI(1))/NC
C***** DC = PI(1)-PI(1)+DEL
C***** PI(1)=PI(1)-(PI(1)-PI(1)+DEL)
C***** WRITE(6,11)(PI(I),I=1,NPI)
C***** FORMAT(5X,*INPUT PEAK LEVELS FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION*/(10F12.0))
C***** 11 IF(I'RAN*GT.0) GO TO 30
C***** **** READ(5,*)(RAN(I),I=1,NRAN)
C***** READ(5,*)(RAN(I),I=1,NRAN)
C***** GO TO 50
C***** **** READ IN AND PRINT FIRST AND LAST PEAK LEVELS.
C***** **** READ IN AND PRINT FIRST AND LAST PEAK LEVELS.
C***** **** READ(5,*)(RAN(NRAN)-RAN(1))/ND
C***** ND = NRAN-(RAN(NRAN)-RAN(1))/NRAN
C***** **** DEL = (RAN(NRAN)-RAN(1))/NRAN
C***** DC = 35*I2+NC
C***** 35 RAN(I)=RAN(I-1)+DEL
C***** 50 WRITE(6,12)(RAN(I),I=1,NRAN)
C***** 12 FORMAT(5X,*INPUT RANGE LEVELS FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION*/(10F12.0))
C***** **** IF(KVP*GT.0) GO TO 70
C***** **** READ(5,*)(VP(I),I=1,IVP)
C***** GO TO 80
C***** **** READ IN AND PRINT THE FIRST AND LAST VALLEY/PEAK RATICS.
C***** **** READ(5,*)(VP(1),VP(IP-1))
C***** **** LET THE PROGRAM COMPUTE EVENLY SPACED VALUES.
C***** 70 READ(5,*)(VP(1),VP(IP-1))
C***** ND = IVP - 1

```

```

DEL = (VP(IPV) - VP(1)) / NC
DC 75 I=2,NC
75 VP(I) = VP(I-1) + DEL
80 WRITE(6,13) (VP(I) I=1,IPV)
13 FORMAT(5X,*INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIOS FCR SPECTRUM SUMMATION*/
1 IF( NXY.EQ.0 ) GC TO 9C
C*** **** READ(5,*)(XY(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NXY)
90 WRITE(6,14) ((XY(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NXY)
14 FORMAT(5X,*INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIO VS RANGE CURVE ***
C*** **** READ(5,*)(XY(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NXY)
1 IF( NPSS.EQ.0 ) GO TO 55
C*** **** READ IN AND PRINT THE NUMBERS OF THE FLIGHTS ****
C*** **** AFTER WHICH A SPECTRUM SUMMATION IS TO BE PRINTED ****
READ(5,*)(ISS(I),I=1,NPSS)
WRITE(6,15) (ISS(I),I=1,NPSS)
15 FORMAT(5X,*INPUT FLIGHT NUMBERS FOR SPECTRUM SUMMATION PRINT*/
95 REWIND 3
C*** **** READ IN AND PRINT A6PA REFERENCE RUN, CASE NUMBER,
C*** **** AND SEGMENTS FRCM TAPE UNIT 3.
IF( LINE.LT.55 ) GO TO 2C
CALL NEW PG
LINE = 4
20 ISS2 = 0
NST = 0
WRITE(6,1004)
1004 FORMAT(1HO,4X,*FLIGHT*,6X,*RR*,5X,*CASE*,5X,*A6PA SEGMENTS*)
LINE = LINE + 2
DC 200 I=1,NFT
NST = NST + 1
IS1 = IS2 + 1
IF( NST.EQ.JSS ) GO TO 240
IF( NST.LT.JSS ) GO TO 210
230 READ(3) IRR,ICASE,ISEG
JSS = JSS + ISEG
IF( NST.LT.JSS ) GO TO 210
IS2 = ISEG
WRITE(6,1002) I,IRR,ICASE,IS1,IS2
LINE = LINE + 1
IF( NST.NE.JSS ) GO TO 230
IS2 = 0
GC TO 200
IS2 = NST - ISP
WRITE(6,1002) I,IRR,ICASE,IS1,IS2
LINE = LINE + 1
FORMAT(1H *18,4X,16,2X,16,6X,216)
200 CONTINUE
REWIND 3

```

```

NF1ST=0
NF2ST=0
IS1=1
IS2=0
C**** READ IN AND PRINT F1 AND F2 SEGMENTS ****
IF( LINE.LT.50 ) GO TO 1C
CALL NEW PG
LINE = 4
DO 1 I=1,NFT
  IS2=IS2+NS(I)
  READ( 5,* )( IF1(J),J=IS1,IS2 )
  READ( 5,* )( IF2(J),J=IS1,IS2 )
  WRITE( 6,5 ) 1,NF(I),NS(I)
  5 FORMAT( 1HU,4X,*FLIGHT TYPE*,I5,* HAS*,I6,* FLIGHTS AND*,I5,
  1* A6PA SEGMENTS*)
  WRITE( 6,6 )( IF1(J),J=IS1,IS2 )
  WRITE( 6,7 )( IF2(J),J=IS1,IS2 )
  6 FORMAT( 8X,*F1 SEGMENT*,25I2 )
  WRITE( 6,7 )( IF2(J),J=IS1,IS2 )
  7 FORMAT( 8X,*F2 SEGMENT*,25I2 )
  MAX=0
  MBX=0
  DO 2 J=IS1,IS2
    IF( IF1(J).GT.MAX ) MAX=IF1(J)
    IF( IF2(J).GT.MBX ) MBX=IF2(J)
  2 CONTINUE
  NF1ST=NF1ST+MAX
  NF2ST=NF2ST+MBX
  LINE=LINE+4
  IF( LINE.LT.51 ) GO TO 1
  LINE = 4
  CALL NEW PG
  IS1=IS1+NS(I)
  134 FORMAT(IX,5F12.2)
  3 FORMAT(IX,*IN F1 F2*,20I6)
  IF( IFRS.EQ.0 ) GO TO 8E
  C**** READ (5*) (NFRS(I,J),I=1,2,J=1,IFRS)
  READ( 5,* )( NFRS(I,J),I=1,2,J=1,IFRS )
  WRITE( 6,100 )( IHO,4X,*INPUT FLIGHT SEQUENCE*/(1X,8(14,16,5X)) )
  1001 FORMAT( IHO,4X,*SEQUENCE*/(1X,8(14,16,5X)) )
  C**** CALCULATE THE STARTING PCINT WITHIN THE N ARRAY ****
  C**** WHICH IS REALLY THE N ARRAY FOR EACH ARRAY ****
  C**** USED IN SUBROUTINE INMN. ****
  85 M3 = (LEFT - NST) / 2
  MAX = 1
  MIN = MAX + M3
  MCY = MIN + M3
  MS2 = MCY + M3
  CALL IN MN( NF1ST,NF2ST,MNN,M3,NS1,NS2,NF,NF,NS2 )
  1 DC 4 I=1,MNN
  N(MNN+1)=N(MIN+I-1)
  4 N(2*MNN+1)=N(MCY+I-1)
  C**** CALCULATE THE STARTING PCINT WITHIN THE N ARRAY ****

```

```

C***** WHICH IS REALLY THE A. ARRAY) FOR EACH ARRAY *****
C***** USEC IN SUBROUTINE GENFL. *****
MHPEAK=(2+IRS)*MMN+1
MIDP = MHPEAK + MAXTP
MPMAX = MIDP + MAXTP
MCY = MPMAX
MINDEX = MCY
MJTN = MINDEX
MFF = MJTN
IF( IAFS.EQ.0 ) GO TO 59
MCY = MPMAX + NTF
MINDEX = MCY + NTF
MJTN = MINDEX + (NTF + 1)
MFF = MJTN + NTF
CALL OPEN MS( 4,N(MINDEX),(NTF+1),0 )
99 MRR = MFF + 2*NFT
NNRAN = NRAN + 1
NNPI = NPI + 1
MPP=MR+((IVP+2)*NNRAN
MIRR=MPP+(IVP+2)*NNPI
NRMAX = MAX( (NNRAN>NNPI)
MMS = MIRR + ((IVP+2)*NRMAX
JLEFT = LEFT -
LEFT = LEFT - MMS
MAXSS=LEFT/2 CALL ERROR(1,LEFT,NSIZE,MMS)
IF( (IFI.NE.0).AND.(IAFS.NE.0) ) REWIND IFI
C***** GENERATE THE FLIGHT SEQUENCE *****
1 CALL GENFL(NF,NTF,NSIZE,NSIZE)
2 MREC = MIRR + (IVP+2)*NRMAX
3 MAFS = MREC + NTF
MFLG = MAFS + NTF
MMS = MFLG + NTF
LEFT = JLEFT -
LEFT = LEFT - MMS
IF(LEFT.EQ.0 ) CAL ERROR(1,LEFT,NSIZE,MMS)
C***** GENERATE THE ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE *****
1 CALL GENAFS( N(MCY),N(MPMA) ,N(MREC),N(MAFS),N(MFLG),N(MRR),N(MNP),N(MRN),N(MIP),N(MJP),N(MHPEAK),N(MIDP),N(MRAN),N(MPR),N(MPI),N(MNP),N(MFRS),N(MHPEAK),N(MDP),N(MJT) )
2 IF( IFL.EQ.0 ) RETURN
C***** SAVE THE ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE ON MAGNETIC TAPE *****
MMS = MFLG
CALL WTAPE( N(MREC),N(MCY),N(MMS),NTF,NTF )
RETURN
END

```

```

C*****SUBROUTINE NEWPG THIS SUBROUTINE PRINTS OUT A HEADING AT THE TOP OF
C*****NEW PAGE. THE HEADING INCLUDES CONSECUTIVE
C*****PAGE NUMBERING AND THE USER INPUT TITLE.
C*****SUBROUTINES CALLED - NONE
COMMON NPG,TITLE(20)
COMMON NPG,TITLE(20)
      WRITE(6,1) NPG,TITLE
1 FORMAT(*1 SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM*,15X,*PAGE*,15//5X,*JOB TITLE*,20A4//)
      1
      NPC=NPG+1
      RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IN MMN (NFT,NS1,IF1,IF2,NST,MMN,N2,NS2,NCY,NE1ST,
1      NFT,NF,IS2) * * * * * THIS SUBROUTINE SETS UP THE CORE STORAGE
C***** * * * * * REQUIRED FOR THE CALLS TO THE SUBROUTINE AMMN
C***** * * * * * SUBROUTINES CALL ECCT, AMMN, ERROR
C***** * * * * * DIMENSION NS(NFT), IF1(NST), IF2(NST), SMAX(M3), NCY(M3)
C***** * * * * * DIMENSION IX, *IN MMN*, 1517
3      FORMAT(IX,*IN MMN*,1517)

JF1=1
JF2=1
JS1=1
JS2=1
MMN=1
C***** * * * * * GET THE MAXIMUM STRESSES MINIMUM STRESSES AND NUMBER
C***** * * * * * OF CYCLES FOR EACH FLIGHT TYPE. ALSO DG COMBINING CF
C***** * * * * * SEGMENTS AND CYCLES.
DC 1   I=1, NFT
NSS=NS(I)
CALL AMMN (NSS, IF1(JF1), IF2(JF2), IF1(JS1), IF2(JS2), NS1, NS2,
1      SMAX(MMN), NCY(MMN), I)
2      JF1=JF1+NSS
JF2=JF2+NSS
JS1=JS1+NS1
JS2=JS2+NS2
NS(I)=JS2 - 1 +(NST+1)*MMN
MMN=MMN+NMN
IF( MMN.GE.M3 ) CALL ERROR ( 3,MMN,M3,I )
1      CCNTINUE
MMN=MMN-1
JS2=JS2 - 1
4      FORMAT(1H,*IN MMN*,1CF12.2)
C***** * * * * * AFTER PERFORMING THE COMBINING CF SEGMENTS,
C***** * * * * * RECREATE F2 ARRAY.
DO 200  I=1,JS2
200  IF2(I) = IS2(I)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE AMMN (NSS, IF1, IF2, IS1, IS2, NS1, NS2, SMAX, SMIN, NCY,
1 MM, MN, NF, BCY, ICF)
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS THE COMBINING OF SEGMENTS BASED
C*** ON THE USER INPUT ARRAYS, F1 AND F2, PRODUCING NEW
C*** MAXIMUM STRESS AND NUMBER OF CYCLE ARRAYS.
COMMON SKIP(25), IUTL(NSS), IF2(NSS), IS1(1), IS2(1), SMAX(MM), SMIN(MM),
DIMENSION AMAX(25), AMIN(25), ACY(25), BCY(MM)
1 DIMENSION AMMN(*,216,1914), AMN(*,6F12,2)
133 FORMAT(1X,*AMMN*,216,1914)
134 FORMAT(1X,*AMN*,6F12,2)
JS1=0
NN=N
C*** SUMMATION OF CYCLES * * * * *
C*** COMBINING OF SEGMENTS * * * * *
C*** DC 1 I=1,NS
C*** READ IN NUMBER OF GROUPS, PEAK VALUE, VALLEY ****
C*** NUMBER OF CYCLES SEQUENCE FROM UTILITY TAPE ****
C*** READ(IUTL) KMMN, (AMAX(K),AMIN(K),ACY(K),K=1,KMMN)
KF1=IF1(I)
IF(KF1.EQ.0) GO TO 41
IF(KF1.LE.JS1) GO TO 2
JS1=JS1+1
DC 3 J=1,KMMN
NN=MN+1
SMAX(MN)=AMAX(J)
SMIN(MN)=AMIN(J)
BCY(MN)=ACY(J)
3 CCNTINUE
11 IS1(JS1)=MMN
GC TO 1
2 K2=IS1(KF1)
IF(KF1.EQ.1) K1=1
IF(KF1.NE.1) K1=IS1(KF1-1)+1
K=1
DO 4 J=K1,K2
BCY(J)=BCY(J)+ACY(K)
K=K+1
4 1 IF2(1)=0
41 CCNTINUE
NS1=JS1
K1=1
L=1
C*** ROUNDOFF CYCLES TO NEAREST INTEGER AND ELIMINATE CYCLES
C*** THAT ARE LESS THAN C.5
DC 31 I=1,NS1
K2=IS1(I)
DC 32 J=K1,K2
NCY(L)=BCY(J)+.5CO0001
SMAX(L)=SMAX(J)
SMIN(L)=SMIN(J)
00000020
00000030
*00000031
*00000032
*00000033
*00000040
00000050
00000060
00000070
00000080
00000090
00000100
00000110
00000120
00000130
00000140
00000147
00000148
00000150
00000180
00000190
00000200
00000210
00000220
00000230
00000240
00000250
00000260
00000270
00000280
00000290
00000300
00000310
00000320
00000330
00000340
00000350
00000360
00000370
00000380
00000400
00000410
00000420
00000430
00000440
00000450
00000460
00000470
00000480
00000490
00000500

```

```

000000510
000000520
000000530
000000540
000000550
000000560
000000570
000000580
000000590
000000600
000000610
000000620
000000630
000000640
000000650
000000660
000000670
000000680
000000690
000000700
000000710
000000720
000000730
000000740
000000750
000000760
000000770
000000780
000000790
000000800
000000810
000000820
000000830
000000840
000000850
000000860
000000870
000000880
000000890
000000900
000000910
000000920
000000930
000000940
000000950
000000960
000000970
000000980
000000990
000001000
000001010
000001020

32 IF( NCY(L) .GT. 0 ) L=L+1
   CCNTINUE
   K1=K2+1
   K1=L-1
   CALL ERROR ( 7,I,NSS,K2 )
31 IS1(I)=L-1
   MN=L-1
   **** MOVE DOWN TO THE END OF SEGMENTS CAN BE DONE ****
C***** COMBINING OF SEGMENTS ****
   K=MM
   J=MM
   DC 5 I=1 MMN
   SMAX(J)=SMAX(K)
   SMIN(J)=SMIN(K)
   NCY(J)=NCY(K)
   J=J-1
5   K=K-1
   NCCL=J-K
   KSL=1
   NSS1=NSS+1
   DC 51 I=1,NSS
   IS2(I)=0
   KKQ=K
   KQ=KKQ + 1
   KF1=0
   DO 7 J=1,NSS1
   IF( J.EQ.I ) GO TO 28
   IF( IF2(J).NE.0 ) KF1 = KF1 + 1
   IF( IF2(J).NE.1 ) GO TO 7
   GCTO 6
   IF( KKQ.EQ.K ) GO TO 52
   KKQ=KC+IS2(I)-1
   KK=KK+NCY(L)
   AA=(KK-1)/NF
   IA=AA
   NCY(K+1)=(IA+1)*NF-KK
   IF( NCY(K+1).EQ.0 ) GO TO 21
   **** FORMULATE FICTITIOUS LEVEL ****
   K=K+1
   IS2(I)=IS2(I)+1
   MAX=0
   MIN=0
   KC1=KC+1
   IF( KC1.GT.KQQ ) GO TO 26
   IF( SMAX(KC1).NE.SMAX(KQ) ) MAX=1
   IF( SMIN(KC1).NE.SMIN(KQ) ) MIN=1
   IF( MIN.NE.0 ) GO TO 24
26   SMIN(KQ+1)=SMIN(KQ)
   GCTO 21
   IF( MAX.NE.0 ) GO TO 25

```

```

S MAX( KQQ+1 )=S MAX( KQ )
S MIN( KQQ+1 )=S MAX( KQ )
CC TO 21 S MAX( KQQ+1 )=( S MAX( KQ )+S MIN( KQ ))/2.0
CC S MIN( KQQ+1 )=S MAX( KQQ+1 )
21 CCNTINUE WRITE( 2, 133 ) 1,KQ*KQQ, KQ1,K' MAX,*MIN,* ,A,IS2( I-1 ),( NCY( L ),L=KQ,K )
C*** C*** WRITE( 2, 134 ) 1,S MAX( L ),S MIN( L ),L=KQ,K )
CC TO 7 K2=IS1( KF1 )+NDEL
6 IF( KF1*EQ*1 ) K1=1+NDEL
IF( KF1*NE*1 ) K1=IS1( KF1-1 )+1+NDEL
DC 9 L=K1,K2
K=K+1 S MAX( K )=S MAX( L )
S MIN( K )=S MIN( L )
BCY( K ) = BCY( L )
NCY( K ) = NCY( L )
9 IS2( I )=IS2( I )+K2-K1+1
7 CONTINUE
51 I = NSS1
52 NSS2=I-1
MMN=K DO 10 I=2, NSS2
IS2( I )=IS2( I )+IS2( I-1 )
10 CONTINUE
LINE = 60
IS = 1
IA = 0
IA = 0
BAA = 0.0
AAA = 0.0
C**** C**** PRINT OUT AFTER SEGMENT COMBINING *****
DC 2C I=1, MMN
AT = NCY( I )
AT = AT / NF
AAA = AAA + AA
IA = IA + NCY( I )
IF( LINE*LT*49 ) GC TC 30
CALL NEW PG
WRITE( 6, 1001 ) ICFT
1001 FCRMAT( 1HU, 4X, *FLIGHT TYPE*, I4*7X,*F2*, 9X,*MIN.* ,7X,*MAX.* ,/, 25X,*SEGMENT*, 5X,*STRESS*, 5X,*STRESS*, 6X,*CYCLES*, 6X,*CYCLES/FIGHT*, 1 )
1 LINE = 0
30 WRITE( 6, 1002 ) IS, SMIN( I ), SMAX( I ), NCY( I ), AA
LINE = LINE + 1
IF( IS2( IS )*GT.1 ) GC TO 2C
IA = IA - BAA
BAA = AAA - BAA
WRITE( 6, 1003 ) IA, BAA
LINE = LINE +

```

```
IS = IS + 1
IA = IA
BA = AAA
FORMAT(1H ,24X,I4,F14.0,F11.0,I12,5X,F12.4)
20 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1003) IA,AAA
1003 FORMAT(1H ,53X,I12,5X,F12.4,/)
RETURN
END
```

```
00001550
00001560
00001570
00001580
00001590
00001600
00001610
00001640
00001650
```

CALL OPENMS (u,ix,Length,t)†

Opens mass storage file and informs Record Manager that this file is word addressable. If an existing file is called, the master index is read into the area specified by the program. u is the unit designator. ix is the first word address of the index in central memory. Length is the length of the index buffer; for a name index, Length $\geq 2 * (\text{number of records in file}) + 1$; for a number index, Length $\geq \text{number of records in file} + 1$. t = 1 file is referenced through a name index; t = 0 file is referenced through a number index.

Example:

```
PROGRAM MSI (TAPE3)
DIMENSION INDEX (11), DATA (25)
CALL OPENMS (3,INDEX,11,0)
```

```

1 SUBROUTINE GEN FL (NFS,NFT,NS,I,IS2,SMIN,NMM,NCY,RR,PR,NNPI,IFF,NRMAX,ISS,
2 MAXSS,PI,RAN,VPR,XPI,IRR,NNRAN,PR,NNPI,IFF,JTN)
3 PMAX,NCY,NFF,IPF,HPEAK,TIDPEAK,JTN)
4 C***** THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES THE SEQUENCE OF FLIGHTS.
5 C***** THE SEQUENCE CAN BE RANDOMLY SPECIFIED.
6 C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - CISITD, GENCY, PRNTSS,
7 COMMON IVP, IFI, NXV, CLIP, CLIV, FACTOR, ELIMP, ELIMV, IPFS, IPSS, IPTF, IKC
8 C***** INPUTS - NSIZE, LEFT, IERR, IRS, IULIN, NNPI, NRAN,
9 IATS, NEXT, NOH, IFRS, MAXHP, IKF, IKC
10 C***** NF(NFT), NS(NFT), SMAX(NMM), SMIN(NMM), IS2(NST), XY(2,1)
11 DIMENSION SMM(2,MAXSS), NCY(NMM), PI(1), RAN(1), VP(1),
12 DIMENSION PMAX(NFT), MCY(NFT), JN(NFT), IRR(NRMAX),
13 DIMENSION IPF(2,1), NFF(2,NFT), HPEAK(1), IDPEAK(1)
143 FORMAT(IX,*GEN(FL*,2C16)
134 FORMAT(IX,*GEN(FL*,2C16)
135 KF=11111 KF=11111 KF = IKF
136 KC=12345 KC = IKC
137 IF( IKC .NE. 0 ) NPRINT = IPFS
138 IF( IPFS .EQ. 0 ) NPRNT = NTF
139 NPS = IS(1) NPS = NTF
140 IF( IPSS .EQ. 0 ) NPSS = NTF
141 IF( IPTF .EQ. 0 ) NPTF = NTF
142 IS = 1 IS LINE = 60
143 NFT2 = 2 * NFT
144 DC 86 I=1,NFT2 THE TABLES USED IN THE SPECTRUM SUMMATION ****
145 DC NFF(I,1) = U
146 DC 85 I=1,6
147 DC 85 I=1,6
148 DC IJJ(I)=U
149 DC IRS*EQ.1,1 GC TO 2
150 DC 3 I=1,NMM
151 DC 3 I=1,NCY(I,1)
152 DC 2 IIVP = IVP + 2
153 DC 41 I=1,1 IVP
154 DC 42 J=1,NNRAN
155 RR(J,1)=0
156 DC 43 J=1,NNPI
157 DC PR(J,1)=0
158 DC CCNT INUE
159 DC 55 J=1,MAXIP
160 HPEAK(J) = 0.0
161 GO TO 50
162 FIGHEST PEAK ARRAYS ****

```

```

ICPEAK(J) = 0
55 CCNTINUE
      SMM(1,1)=1.E20
      SMM(2,1)=1.E20
      NST1=NST+1
      I1=2
      I2=1
      JPF=1
      CC 1 IF(I1=1,NTF
      IF(I1 FRS.EQ.0) GO TO 81
      C**** THE SEQUENCE OF FLIGHT NUMBERS IS SPECIFIED BY INPUT
      ****
      JF=IPF(1,JPF)
      JF=IPF(2,JPF)=IPF(2,JPF)-1
      IF(I1 PF(2,JPF).EQ.0) JPF = JPF + 1
      CC TO 82 THE SEQUENCE OF FLIGHT NUMBERS IS RANDOMLY GENERATED
      ****
      MN=NST(JF)/NST1
      IF(JF*NE.1) JS2=NST(JF-1)-NST1*(NST(JF-1)/NST1)+1
      NSS=NST(JF)-MN*NST1-JS2+1
      C*** WRITE(2,133) 11,NMN,IR
      C*** WRITE(2,133) NSS,JF,MNN,NST1,JF,JPF,NF,NS,NFT,NTF,MAXSS
      C*** IF(I1*EQ.NTF) 12=C
      C*** GENERATE CYCLE SEQUENCE
      CALL GENCY(ISS2(JS2),SMIN(MMN),NCY(MMN,1),NF(JF),
      1 SMN(1,1),MAXSS,NS,NCY(MMN,2),PI,RAN,V,P,XY,RR,AN,AN,
      PR,NMPI,KC,I1,I2,IJ,IT,JF,NPNT,KLINE,ANAX,KCY,NPTF)
      C*** IF(I1 AFS.EQ.C) GO TO 4C
      PMAX(I1)=AMAX
      MCY(I1)=2*KCY
      JTNA(I1)=JF
      GO TO 65
      C*** DETERMINE AND SAVE THE HIGHEST PEAK AND CURRENT NUMBER
      C*** FOR MAXP (SPECIFIED BY INPLT) NUMBER
      C*** HP=AMAX
      I11=11
      DC(2C,I=1,MAXHP
      IF(HP.LE.HPEAK(I)) GO TO 65
      DC(2C,K=1,MAXHP
      TMAX=HPEAK(K)=HP
      HP=TMAX
      IJF=IDPEAK(K)
      IDPEAK(K)=I11
      I11=IJF
      CCNTINUE
      CCNTINUE
      20

```

```

65    I1 = 1
      NFF(2,JF) = NFF(2,JF) + KCY
      NFF(JF)=NFF(JF)-1
      IF( (I•NE•NPSS)•CR.(IAFS•NE•C) ) GO TO 10
      *****
      WRITE(2,133) IJJ
      *****
      WRITE(2,133) MCY
      *****
      WRITE(2,134) PMAX
      *****
      IF NO ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS DESIRED THEN *****
      *****
      PRINT THE SPECTRUM SUMMATION TABLES *****
      *****
      CALL PRNTSS (RR,NNRAN,PR,NNPI,IRR,NRMAX,IIVP,RAN,VP,PI,IS,
      *****
      1      NFF,ISS,I1,NTF,NFT,HPEAK,IPPEAK)
      *****
      10   IF( I1•EQ•NPTF ) GO TO 11
      11  CONTINUE
      11  RETURN
      11  END

```

00000080
00000090
00000100
000001020
000001030
000001040
000001042
000001044
00001050
00001060
00001070
00001080
00001090
00001100

```

SUBROUTINE GEN_AFS ( MCY, PMAX, LREC, AFS, IFLAG, NTF, SMM, RR, NNRA, NFT,
                     PR, NNP1, IRR, NRMAX, PI, RAN, VP, KFF, ISS, NFT,
                     PR'NPI, IDPEAK, JTN )
```

C***** THIS SUBROUTINE RECREATES THE RANDOM FLIGHT SEQUENCE BASED
C***** ON THE MAXIMUM LOSS STRESS PER FLIGHT. IT PERFORMS A SUMMATION
C***** TYPE I EDC BEFORE DOING A SPECTRUM REED. IT USES A NEW PG,
C***** COMMON ISKIP(28), IVP, ISKP(7), IPFS, IAFS, SPA(3), MAXHP
C***** DIMENSION IADD(3), FORM(2*3), TITLE(5), SMM(2*1), JJ(6), JT(NTF)
C***** DIMENSION PI(1), RAN(1), VP(1), NFT(1), ISS(1), HPEAK(1), IDPEAK(1)
C***** DATA FORM /4F, 4H (LC, 4H HI, 4H LO), 4H (LC, 4H HI) /

1 2 INTEGER RF(NNRA), PR(NNP1,1), IRR(NRMAX,1)
 INTL, HI-HI, HI-LO, HT-HT-LO, SEQUENCE BASED
 C***** THE RANDOM FLIGHT SEQUENCE BASED
 C***** ON THE MAXIMUM LOSS STRESS PER FLIGHT. IT PERFORMS A SUMMATION
 C***** TYPE I EDC BEFORE DOING A SPECTRUM REED. IT USES A NEW PG,
 C***** COMMON ISKIP(28), IVP, ISKP(7), IPFS, IAFS, SPA(3), MAXHP
 C***** DIMENSION IADD(3), FORM(2*3), TITLE(5), SMM(2*1), JJ(6), JT(NTF)
 C***** DIMENSION PI(1), RAN(1), VP(1), NFT(1), ISS(1), HPEAK(1), IDPEAK(1)

4 DATA TITLE /4H FLT, 4H NC., 4H MA, 4HX. P, 4HEAK /
 NPRINT = IPFS * EQ.O) NPRINT = NTF
 IF(IPFS .EQ. 0) EPS = 1.0
 N1(1) = NTF + 1
 N1(2) = 0
 N1(3) = (NTF/2) + 1
 IADD(1) = -1
 IADD(2) = 1
 IADD(3) = -1
 INC = IADD(IAFS)
 IS = N1(IAFS)
 NPRINT = IPFS
 IF(IPFS .EQ. 0) NPRINT = NTF
 NPSS = IS(1)
 IF(NPSS .EQ. 0) NPSS = NTF
 NPTF = IPTF
 IF(IPTF .EQ. 0) NPTF = NTF
 IVP = IVP + 2
 DC(41,1)=1, IVP
 DC(42,1)=1, NNRA
 RR(1,1)=0
 DC(43,1)=1, NNP1

4.3 PR(J,1)=0
 4.1 CCNT INUE
 DO 400 IFLAG(I)=0, NTF
 400 IFLAG(I)=0
 C***** RECREATE THE FLIGHT SEQUENCE INTO LO-HI, HI-LO
 C***** SPECIFIED BY INPUT
 C***** SEQUENCE LENGTH THE IAFS FLAG
 DC(600,1)=1, NTF
 PHI = -1.E20

```

DO 500 I=1,NTF
IF( PMAX(1)*LT*PHI ) GO TO 500
IF( IFLAG(1)*GT*0 ) GO TO 500
PHI = PMAX(I)
IFL = 1
CONTINUE
IF( IAFS*NE*3 ) GO TO 300
IADD(2) = -1*IADD(3)*(II-1)
INC = IADD(3) + INC
IS = IS + INC
AFS(1) = PHI
LREC(1) = IFL
IFLAG(IFL) = IFL
IFL = MAXHP.EQ.0 ) GO TO 600
HP = PHI
I1 = IS
DC = 20 J=1,MAXHP
IF( HP.LE.HPEAK(J) ) GO TO 20
DC = 30 K=J,MAXHP
TMAX = HPEAK(K)
HPEAK(K) = HP
HP = TMAX
JF = IDPEAK(K)
IDPEAK(K) = III
III = JF
CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
600 CONTINUE
C***** PRINT THE NEW ORDER OF FLIGHTS AND THE LARGEST STRESS
C***** PER FLIGHT
LINE = 50
DC = 200 I=1,NTF,5
N4 = 1 + 4
N2 = 1 + 4
IF( N2*GT*NTF ) N2 = NTF
N3 = N2-N4+1
LINE = LINE+1
IF( LINE*LT*45 ) GO TO 250
CALL NEW PG
WRITET(6,1001, (FORM(J,IAFS),J=1,3) )
1001 FCRT(1H,15X,3A4,*CRDER CF FLIGHTS (LARGEST PEAK / FLIGHT),/1)
LINE = 0
WRITET(0,1003, ((TITLE(K),K=1,5),J=1,N3)
1003 FCRT(1H,5A4,4X)
250 WRITET(6,1002, (LREC(J),AFS(J),J=N4,N2))
1002 FCRT(1H,5(16,F13.2,5X))
200 CONTINUE
IS = 1
KLINE = 60
DC = 700 I=1,NTF
NCY = MCY(LREC(I))
CALL REED (SMM,LREC(I),NCY)

```

```

C***** REPEAT AN EDIT 1 BETWEEN FLIGHTS BECAUSE OF REORDERING *****
NCY = NCY / 2
CALL REDIT 1 ( SMM,IJJ,NCY,EPS )
C***** SPECTRUM SUMMATION *****
CALL SP SUM ( SMM,1,NCY,PMAX(I),VP,RAN,PI,RR,NRAN,PR,NNFI )
88 FORMAT (1H,*GEN AFS# 4154F10.C)
IF( I*GT.NPRNT ) GO TO 5CC
IF( KLINE.LT.53 ) GC TC 65C
CALL NEW PG
KLINE = 5
650 WRITE (6,1004) I,LREC(I),JTN(LREC(I)),NCY
KLINE = KLINE + 2
C***** PRINT THE NEW FLIGHT NUMBER, THE OLD FLIGHT NUMBER,
C***** FLIGHT TYPE NUMBER, NUMBER OF CYCLES AND THE
C***** SEQUENCE OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRESSES.
DO 800 JJ=1,NCY,5
J1 = JJ
J2 = J1 + 4
IF( J2*GT.NCY ) J2 = NCY
IF( KLINE.LT.55 ) GC TC 75C
CALL NEW PG
KLINE = 5
1004 FORMAT (1HO,* NEW FLIGHT NUMBER*,I5,* OLD FLIGHT NUMBER*,I5,
* IS TYPE NUMBER*,I2,* NUMBER OF CYCLES*,I7,
* SEQUENCE OF CYCLES*)
1005 FORMAT (6,1005) ((SMM(K,J),K=1,2),J=J1,J2)
1005 FORMAT (1H,10F12.2)
KLINE = KLINE + 1
800 CONTINUE
900 IF( I.NE.NPSS ) GO TO 72C
C***** PRINT THE SPECTRUM SUMMATION *****
C***** PRINT THE SPECTRUM SUMMATION *****
CALL PRINT SS ( RR,NRAN,PR,NNPI,IRR,NRMAX,IRVP,RAN,VP,PI,IS,
NFF,ISS,I,NT,NFT,HPEAK,IPPEAK )
1 720 IF( I.EQ.NPTF ) GO TO 72C
700 CONTINUE
730 RETURN
END

```

```

1      SUBROUTINE GEN CY( IS2, SMAX, SPIN, NC, NF, SMM, MAXSS, NSS, KCY, I1, I2, IJ, J1,
2      PT, RAN, YP, XY, RP, NRPNT, KLINE, PMAX, MCY, INTF )
3      **** THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES THE CYCLE SEQUENCE FOR THE
4      **** GIVEN FLIGHT AT A SAVE TAPE IS SPECIFIED AND NO ALTERNATE
5      **** CYCLES. IF A SEQUENCE IS DESIRED, THEN THE CYCLE SEQUENCE
6      **** IS WRITTEN DIRECTLY ON THE TAPE. OTHERWISE
7      **** THE CYCLE SEQUENCE IS WRITTEN ONTO TEMPORARY MASS
8      **** STORAGE.
9      **** SUBROUTINES CALLED - DISTRO, ERROR, NEWPG, REDIT1,
10     **** RITE, SPSSUM, TAPE
11     **** COMMON NPG, TITLE, E(20), NSIZE, LEFT, IERR, IRS, IUIU, NPI, NRAN,
12     **** IAFS, IVP, IFI, NXV, CLIP, CLIV, FACTOR, ELIMP, ELINV, IPFS, IPTF.
13
14      DIMENSION IS2(NSS), SMAX(1), SMIN(1), NCY(1), SPN(2, NSS)
15      DIMENSION KCY(1), IJJ(1)
16      INTEGER RR, PR
17      DIMENSION PI(1), RAN(1), VP(1), XY(2,1), RR(NRAN,1)
18      DIMENSION PR(NPI,1)
19      FORMAT(1X,*GEN CY*,13.1914)
20      FORMAT(1X,*GEN CY*,5F12.2)
21      FORMAT(1HO,*FLIGHT NUMBER*,14* TYPE NUMBER*,13,
22      * NUMBER OF CYCLES*,17*, SEQUENCE FOLLOWS *)
23
24      IMM=1
25      KMM=1
26      K1=1
27      K0=0
28      IF( I1.EQ.1 ) NERR5 = 0
29      EPS = 1.0
30      PMAX = -1.0E20
31      DC = 1
32      I=1; NSS
33      K2=IS2(I)
34      NC5=0
35      K3=K2-K0
36      LMM = IMM
37      DCS = 2
38      J=K1*K2
39      LCY=NCS/NF
40
41      DO 11 J=1,LCY
42      IF PAIREC VALLEY PEAK COUPLING (IRS=1) IS SPECIFIED,
43      FIND THE RANDOM CYCLE. IF INDIVIDUAL VALLEY PEAK
44      COUPLING (IRS=2) IS SPECIFIED, FIND THE RANDOM PEAK.
45      CALL DIST RD(NCY(K1),K3,KC,IC)
46      IMM= IMM+1
47      IF( IMM.LT.MAXSS ) GO TO 5C
48      CALL ERROR( 4, IMM, NSIZE, JF )
49      STOP 7002
50      SMM(1,IMM)=SMIN( IC+KC )
51      NCY( IC+K0)=NCY( IC+K0)-1

```

```

IF(IIRS.EQ.2) GO TO 5
SMM(2,IMM)=SMAX((IC+KC))
GC TO 3
C***** IF INDIVIDUAL VALLEY PEAK COUPLING (IIRS=2) IS ****
C***** SPECIFIED, FIND THE RANCM VALLEY. ****
C***** 5 CALL DIST RD(KCY(KL),K2,KC,JC)
SMM(2,IMM)=SMAX((JC+KC)-1
KCY(JC+KC)=KCY(JC+KC)-1
C***** EDIT 1 **** IF MINIMUM IS REALLY A VALLEY AND NOT AN ****
C***** CHECK TO SEE IF MINIMUM IS REALLY A VALLEY AND NOT AN ****
C***** INTERMEDIATE PCINT ON THE WAY TO A PEAK ****
C***** IF( SMM(1,IMM-1)*NE*SMM(2,IMM-1) ) GO TO 42
C***** IF( SMM(1,IMM-1)*GT*SMM(1,IMM-1) ) SMM(1,IMM-1) = SMM(1,IMM)
SMM(2,IMM-1) = SMM(2,IMM)
C***** 1 IJJ(2) = IMM - 1
IJJ(2) = IJJ(2) + 1
GO TO 11
42 IF(SMM(1,IMM)*LT.SMM(2,IMM-1)) GO TO 6
IJJ(1)=IJ(J(1)+1
88 FCRRMAT(1X,415,4F10.0)
SMM(2,IMM-1)=SMM(2,IMM)
IMM=IMM-1
6 IF( ABS(SMM(1,IMM)-SMM(2,IMM))*LT.EPS ) GC TO 8
IF( SMM(1,IMM)-SMM(2,IMM) ) 118,9
C***** CROP OUT FICTITIOUS LOAD LEVELS ****
C***** 8 SMM(1,IMM) = SMM(2,IMM)
IF( SMM(2,IMM-1)*LT.SMM(2,IMM-1) ) GO TO 11
SMM(2,IMM-1) = SMM(2,IMM)
41 IMM=IMM-1
IJJ(3)=IJ(J(3)+1
GO TO 11
C***** VALLEY GREATER THAN PEAK IN THIS SEGMENT ****
C***** INTERCHANGE VALLEY AND PEAK ****
5 TEMP = SMM(1,IMM)
SMM(1,IMM) = TEMP
SMM(2,IMM) = TEMP
11 CCNTINUE
WRITE(2,133) (IJ(J),J=1,3)
KO=K2
K1=KO+1
C***** 1 CCNTINUE
KMM = IMM
IMM = I1 - 1
DO 12 JMM = I1, KMM
12 MM = IMM + 1
SMM(1,IMM) = SMM(1,IMM)
SMM(2,IMM) = SMM(2,IMM)
C***** ELIMINATE RANGES BELOW AN INPUT RANGE R CURVE ****
RANGE=SMM(2,IMM)-SMM(1,IMM)
R=SMM(1,IMM)/SMM(2,IMM)
C***** WRITE(2,135) JMM, IMM, I1, KMM

```

```

C*** WRITE(2,134) SMM(1,IMM),SMM(2,IMM),RANGE,R
C*** IF(NXY.LE.1) GC TO 22
C*** IF(XY(1,1).LE.R) GC TO 15
C*** IF(NERR5.LT.E) CALL ERROR(5,II,IMM,1)
NERR5 = NERR5 + 1
K = 2
GC TO 22
15 IF(XY(1,K).GE.R) GO TO 22
21 CCNTINUE
IF(NERR5.LT.6) CALL ERROR(5,II,IMM,2)
K=NXY
RQ=XY(2,K)+(R-XY(1,K-1))*(XY(2,K)-XY(2,K-1))/(XY(1,K)-XY(1,K-1))
22 IF(RANGE.GT.RQ) GC TO 22
IF(TMM.EQ.1) GC TO 22
IF(SMM(2,IMM).LT.SMM(2,IMM-1)) GO TO 30
SMM(2,IMM-1)=SMM(2,IMM)
GC TO 25
25 IF((JMM+1).GT.KMM) GC TO 25
IF((SMM(1,IMM+1).GE.SMM(1,JMM+1))) GO TO 25
SMM(1,IMM+1)=SMM(1,IMM)
IJJ(4)=IJ(J(4)+1)
24 IJM=IMM-1
IJJ(6)=IJ(J(6)+1)
GC TO 12
C**** ELIMINATE PEAKS BY INPUT VALUES.
C**** CLIP PEAKS AND/OR VALLEYS BY INPUT VALUES.
C*** IF(SMM(2,IMM).GT.ELIMP) GO TO 24
23 IF(SMM(2,IMM).LT.CLIP) GO TO 26
IF(SMM(1,IMM).LT.CLIP) GO TO 14
C**** IF BOTH VALLEY AND PEAK ABOVE CLIPPING CYCLE
C**** OR IF BOTH VALLEY AND PEAK BELOW CLIPPING CYCLE
C*** OR IF IMM=IMM-1
16 IMM=IMM-1
IJJ(5)=IJ(J(5)+1)
GC TO 12
14 SMM(2,IMM)=CLIP
26 IF(SMM(1,IMM).GT.CLIV) GO TO 12
IF(SMM(2,IMM).LT.CLIV) CLIV
12 CCNTINUE
12 MCY=IMM-1
IF(MCY.EQ.0) GC TO 75
C*** REPEAT A TYPE 1 EDIT
CALLREDIT1(SMM,IJJ,IMM,EPS)
MCY=IMM-1
IF(MCY.EQ.0) GC TO 75
C*** MULTIPLICATION FACTOR
DC 40 J=1,IMM
DC 40 J=1,IZ
40 SMM(J,I)=SMM(J,I)*FACTOR
13 I3=IMM-IZ
C*** SPECTRUM SUMMATION ****

```

```

CALL SP SUM { SMM,I1,I2,PMAX,VP,RAN,PI,RR,NRAN,PR,NNPI }
      CC T C
      IF(IAFS.EQ.0) WRITE CYCLE SEQUENCE ONTO TEMPORARY MASS STORAGE ****
      CALL WRITE (SMM(1,2),I1,(2*NCY))
      GC TO 62 IF NO ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS DESIRED, BUT A SAVE ****
      **** IF TAPE IS SPECIFIED, THEN WRITE THE CYCLE SEQUENCE ****
      **** DIRECTLY ONTO THE OUTPUT TAPE { I1,(IMM-I2),SMM,INTF,I1 }
      66 IF(IFI.EQ.0) CALL KTAPE
      IF(I1.GT.NPRNT) GO TO E2
      IF(KLINE.LT.53) GO TO E5
      CALL NEW PG
      KLINE = 5
      WRITE (6,1001) I1,JF,MCY
      KLINE = KLINE + 2
      DO 60 J=2,IMM,5
      J1 = JJ
      J2 = J1 + 4
      IF(KLINE.LT.55) GO TC 7C
      CALL NEW PG
      KLINE = 5
      WRITE (6,1134) ((SMM(1,J),J=1,2),J=J1,J2)
      KLINE = KLINE + 1
      70 CONTINUE
      60 FORMAT(1H,10F12.2)
      **** ELIMINATE THE MULTIPLICATION FACTOR WHEN CARRYING THE ****
      **** LAST CYCLE COVER INTO THE NEXT FLIGHT.
      62 SMM(1,1) = SMM(2,IMM) / FACTOR
      SMM(2,1) = SMM(1,IMM) / FACTOR
      RETURN
      75 WRITE (6,1001) I1,JF,MCY
      CALL ERROR { E,I1,JF,NCY }
      RETURN
      END
      00001690
      00001680
      00001670
      00001660
      00001650
      00001640
      00001630
      00001624
      00001622
      00001620
      00001610
      00001600
      00001590
      00001580
      00001570
      00001560
      00001550
      00001540
      00001530
      00001520
      00001510
      00001500
      00001490
      00001480
      00001470
      00001460
      00001450
      00001441
      00001440
      00001430
      00001420
      00001410
      00001402
      00001400
      00001390

```

```

SUBROUTINE DIST RD (N,M,K,L)
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE USES A RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
C*****TO SELECT A FLIGHT NUMBER OR A CYCLE DEPENDING
C*****UPON THE CONTENTS OF THE INPUT ARRAY.
C*****SEQUENCE OF FLIGHTS OR CYCLES IS ESTABLISHED BY
C*****SELECTING WITH CUT REPLACING A CHOSEN NUMBER.
C*****SUBROUTINES CALLED - RANIC
C*****DIMENSION N(M)
      DIMENSION N(M)
      FORMAT (1X,13,1914)
      IF(M.EQ.0) RETURN
      NS=0
      DO 1 I=1,M
      NS=NS+N(I)
1     CCNTINUE
      CALL RANIC ( K, R )
      LR=NS*R+1
      MS=0
      DO 2 I=1,M
      MS=MS+N(I)
2     L=I
      IF(MS.GE.LR) GO TO 5
      CCNTINUE
5     CCNTINUE
4     FCRTMAT(1X,I12,F12.6,1214)
      RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RANIC( K, R )
THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES A PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER WHICH
LIES BETWEEN 0 AND 1 INCLUSIVE. SUCCESSIVE ENTRIES WILL
YIELD A SERIES OF NUMBERS WHICH CONFORM TO A UNIFORM
DISTRIBUTION. THE SERIES REPEATS AFTER APPROXIMATELY
10**6 NUMBERS.

C      K = I/O = GENERATING INTEGER ARGUMENT. K MUST BE
C      INITIALIZED TO ANY NON-ZERO VALUE. THEREAFTER
C      K IS MODIFIED BY THE SUBROUTINE AND SHOULD NOT
C      BE CHANGED BY THE USER.
C      R = 0 = THE GENERATED RANDOM NUMBER

      DATA IMAX / 2147483647 /
      K=K*2051
      IF( K.LT.0 ) K=K+IMAX+1
      K=MCD(K,4194304)
      R=FLOAT(K)/4194304.
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE READ ( A, MAT, NSIZE )
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND ENTIRE SEQUENCE OF
C*** MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRESSES FOR CNE FLIGHT
C*** FROM TEMPORARY MASS STORAGE.
C*** SUBROUTINES CALLED - READMS
C*** DIMENSION A(NSIZE)
CALL READ MS ( 4, A, NSIZE, MAT )
RETURN
END

```

```

00000010
00000011
00000012
00000013
00000014
00000020
00000030
00000040
00000050

```

CALL READMS (u,fwa,n,k)†

Transmits data from mass storage to central memory. fwa is the central memory address of the first word of the record. n is the number of central memory words transferred. Number index k = 1 ≤ k ≤ length - 1. Name index k = any 60-bit quantity except ±0. u is the unit designator.

Example:

CALL READMS(3,DATA,25,6)

```

SUBROUTINE REPEAT THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS A REPEAT OF A TYPE 1 EDIT
C*****SUBROUTINE REPEAT IS CALLED - NONE
DIMENSION SMM(2,1),IJJ(1)
KMM = IMM
IMM = 1
DO 70 JMM = 2,KMM
IMM = IMM + 1
SMM(1,IMM) = SMM(1,JMM)
SMM(2,IMM) = SMM(2,JMM)
C*****CHECK TO SEE IF MINIMUM IS REALLY A VALLEY AND NOT A
C*****INTERMEDIATE POINT IN THE WAY TO A PEAK
IF( SMM(1,IMM-1) .NE. SMM(2,IMM-1) ) GO TO 72
SMM(2,IMM-1) = SMM(1,IMM)
SMM(2,IMM-1) = SMM(2,IMM)
IMM = IMM - 1
IJJ(2) = IJJ(2) + 1
GC TO 70
72 IF(SMM(1,IMM) .LT. SMM(2,IMM-1) ) GO TO 76
IJJ(1)=IJJ(1)+1
SMM(2,IMM-1)=SMM(2,IMM)
IMM=IMM-1
76 IF( ABS(SMM(1,IMM)-SMM(2,IMM)) .LT. EPS ) GC TO 73
IF( SMM(1,IMM)-SMM(2,IMM) ) 70,73,79
C*****DROP OUT FICTITIOUS LOAD LEVELS ****
73 SMM(1,IMM) = SMM(2,IMM)
IF( SMM(2,IMM) .LT. SMM(2,IMM-1) ) GO TO 70
SMM(2,IMM-1) = SMM(2,IMM)
71 IMM = IMM - 1
IJJ(3)=IJJ(3)+1
GO TO 70
C*****VALLEY GREATER THAN PEAK IN THIS SEGMENT ****
C*****INTERCHANGE VALLEY AND PEAK ****
79 TEMP = SMM(1,IMM)
SMM(1,IMM) = SMM(2,IMM)
SMM(2,IMM) = TEMP
70 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SP_SUM ( SMM, I1, I2, PMAX, VP, RAN, PR, NNPI ) 000000020
C***** THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES THE TABLES REQUIRED FOR ****
C***** THE SPECTRUM SUMMATION PRINTS OUT OF RANGE VS. ****
C***** VALLEY/PEAK RATIO AND PEAK VS. VALLEY/PEAK RATIO. ****
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - NCNE ****
C***** COMMON ISKIP(26),NPI,NRAN,IVP ****
C***** DIMENSION SMM(2,1),RAN(1),VP(1),PI(1) ****
C***** INTEGER RR(NRAN,1),PR(NNPI,1) ****
DC 51 KMM=1113
IF( SMM(2,KMM)*GT.PMAX ) PMAX = SMM(2,KMM)
RANGE=SMM(2,KMM)-SMM(1,KMM)
R=SMM(1,KMM)/SMM(2,KMM)
R=TEST RATIO (MIN./MAX.) AGAINST INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIO *** 0000108
27 DC 28 K=1 IVP
28 IF(VP(K).GE.R) GO TO 29
28 CONTINUE
28 K = IVP + 1
28 TEST RANGE AGAINST INPUT RANGE INTERVALS ****
29 DO 30 L=1, NRAN
29 IF(RAN(L).GE.RANGE) GO TO 31
30 CCNTINUE
30 L = NRAN + 1
31 RR(L,K)=RR(L,K)+1
31 TEST MAXIMUM STRESS AGAINST INPUT PEAK INTERVALS ****
C***** DO 32 M=1,NPI
32 IF(PI(M).GE.SMM(2,KMM)) CC TC 33
32 CCNTINUE
32 M = NPI + 1
33 PR(M,K)=PR(M,K)+1
51 CCNTINUE
51 RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRNT_SS ( RR,NNRAN,PR,NNP1,IRR,NRMAX,IIVP,RAN,VP,PI,
1      LS,NFF,ISS11,NTF,NFT,PMAX,MFT ) 00000020
C***** THIS SUBROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE TWO SPECTRUM SUMMATION ****00000030
C***** TABLES, RANGE VERSUS VALLEY/PEAK RATIO AND PEAK VERSUS ****00000031
C***** PEAKS AND THEIR CORRESPONDING FLIGHT NUMBER. ****00000032
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - NEWPG ****00000033
C***** COMMON ISKIP(26),NPI,INRAN,IVP,SKIP(8),IPSS,SSKIP(5),MAXHP ****00000034
C***** INTEGER RR(INRAN,1),PR(NNP1) ****00000035
DIMENSION RAN(1:1),VP(1:1),PI(1:1),IRR(NRMAX,1)
DIMENSION NFF(2:1),TITLE1(6),TITLE2(6),TITLE3(2),TITLE4(4)
40 FORMAT(30X,*SPECTRUM SUMMATION FOR A TOTAL CF#,15,* FLIGHTS AND*,1
17,* CYCLES*)
44 FORMAT(1H0,2X,*VALLEY/PEAK RATIC *,6X,6F16.2)
45 FORMAT(14X,*RANGE*)
47 FORMAT(9X*2F7.0,2F7.2X)
1047 FORMAT(1X,*BELCW OR EQUAL *,F7.0,7(2I7,2X))
1048 FORMAT(9X,*ABOVE *,F7.0,7(2I7,2X))
48 FORMAT(15X,*PEAK*)
DATA TITLE1 /4HFLIG,4HT /4HNUM,4HER /
DATA TITLE2 /4HTYP,4HE /4HFLIG,4HHTS /4H CYC,4HLES /
DATA TITLE3 /4HTCTA,4HL /4HPEAK,4F /4HLIGH,4HT /
DATA TITLE4 /4H1H+,4F /4H2A4,4H) /
DATA FURM /4HT3U,4H*T4C,4H /4H*T78,4HT54,4HT110/
DATA FFORMAT /4H*T4C,4H /4H*T78,4HT54,4HT110/
C***** PRINT THE RANGE VERSUS VALLEY/PEAL RATIC ****000000225
C***** IVP3 = IIVP - 1 ****000000225
DO 25 I=1,NNRAN
DC 25 J=1,IVP3
25 RR(I,IIIVP) = RR(I,IIVP) + RR(I,J)
DO 20 J=1,IVP
20 IRR(NNRAN,J) = RR(I,J)
DO 24 I=1,NNRAN
DC 24 J=1,IVP
24 IRR(NNRAN-I,J) = IRR(NNRAN-I+1,J) + RR(I+1,J)
DC 80 I=1,NNRAN
DC 80 J=1,IVP
80 IRR(I+1,J) = IRR(I,J) - RR(I,J)
LINE = 50
IVP1 = 1
50 IVP2 = IVP1 + 5
IF( IVP2*GT.IIVP ) IVP2 = IIVP
IVP3 = IVP2
IF( IVP2*GT.IVP ) IVP3 = IVP
IF( LINE.LT.45 ) GO TO 55
LINE = U
CALL NEW PG
WRITE(6,40) IIVP(I,J),J=IVP1,IVP3
55 WRITE(6,44) (VP(J),J=IVP1,IVP3)
IF( IVP2.NE.IIVP ) GC TC 51

```

```

ITAB = IVP2 - IVP1 + 1
FORM(2) = FMA1( ITAB )
WRITE(6,45) ITABE2
LINE = LINE + 4
DC 46 I=2 NRAN
WRITE(6,47) RAN( 1 ),RR( 1 ,J ),IRR( 1 ,J ),J=IVP1,IVP2 )
LINE = LINE + 1
IF( LINE.LT.48 ).OR.( I.EQ.NRAN )  GC TC 46
LINE = 0
CALL NEW PG
WRITE(6,44) 11*IRR( 1 ,IVP )
WRITE(6,44) (VP(J)*J=IVP1*IVP3)
IF( IVP2*NE*IVP ) CC T0 52
WRITE(6,45)
52 WRITE(6,45)
CCNTINE
46  C*****#
  WRITE(6,48) RAN(NRAN)*(RR(NRAN,J)*IRR(NRAN,J),J=IVP1,IVP2)
  PRINTTF PEAK VERSUS VALLEY/PEQK RATIC ****#***#**#*#*#*
  IVP1 = IVP2 + 1
  IVP3 = IVP1*LE.IIVP - 1
  DC 35 I=1,NNP1
  DC 35 J=1,IIVP = PR(I,IIVP) + PR(I,J)
  DC 30 J=1,IIVP
  DO IRR(NNP1,J)=PR(I,J)
  30 DO 34 I=1,NNP1
  DC 34 J=1,IIVP
  34 IRR(NNP1-I,J)=IRR(NNP1-I+1,J) + PR(I+1,J)
  DC 9G I=1,NNP1
  DO 90 J=1,IIVP
  90 IRR(I+1,J)=IRR(I,J) - PR(I,J)
  IF( LINE.LT.35 ) GC TC EC
  LINE = 0
  CALL NEW PG
  WRITE(6,44) 11,IRR( 1 ,IVP )
60  IVP1 = 1
  IF( IVP2*GT*IIVP ) IVP2 = IIVP
  IVP3 = IVP2 - IVP1 + 5
  IF( LINE.LT.45 ) GC TC 75
  LINE = 0
  CALL NEW PG
  WRITE(6,44) 11*IRR( 1 ,IVP )
70  IVP1 = 1
  IF( IVP2*NE*IVP ) CC T0 71
  IF( IVP2*GT*IVP ) IVP3 = IVP
  IF( LINE.LT.45 ) GC TC 75
  LINE = 0
  CALL NEW PG
  WRITE(6,44) 11*IRR( 1 ,IVP )
75  IVP1 = 1
  IF( IVP2*NE*IVP ) CC T0 71
  IF( IVP2*GT*IIVP ) IVP1 = 1
  FCRM(2) = FMAT( ITAB )
  WRITE(6,45) ITABE2
71  WRITE(6,45)

```

```

        WRITE ( 6,1047) PI(1),(PR(1,J),IRR(1,J),J=IVP1,IVP2)
        LINE = LINE + 4
        DC 49 I=2,NPI
        WRITE(6,47) PI(I-1),PI(I),(PR(I,J),IRR(I,J),J=IVP1,IVP2)
        LINE = LINE + 1
        IF( (LINE.LT.48).OR.(I.EQ.NPI) ) GO TO 45
        LINE = 0
        CALL NEW PG
        WRITE(6,44) IIVP(J)=IVP1,IIVP3)
        WRITE(6,NE*IIVP) GC 72
        WRITE(6,FORM) TITLE3
        WRITE(6,48)
        WRITE(6,1048) PI(NPI),(PR(NNPI,J),IRR(NNPI,J),J=IVP1,IVP2)
49      CONTINUE
        IVP1 = IVP2 + 1
        IF( IVP1.LT.IIVP ) GO TO 70
        JLINEx = 50
        DC 77 J=1,NFT,4
        M1 = J + 3
        M2 = M2*GT*NFT ) M2 = NFT
        M3 = M2 - M1 + 1
        IF( JLINEx.LT.45 ) GO TO 76
        CALL NEW PG
        WRITE(6,40) IIR,IRR(1,IIVP)
        WRITE(6,1003) (TITLE1(K),K=1,6),KK=1,M3)
        WRITE(6,1003) (TITLE2(K),K=1,6),KK=1,M3)
1003    FORMAT(1H ,(4(E4.5X)))
        JLINEx = 0
        WRITE(6,1001) (K*(NFF(I,K)),I=1,2),K=M1,M2)
        1001 FORMAT(1H ,(15,21$,6X))
        JLINEx = JLINEx + 1
77      CONTINUE
C***** PRINT THE HIGHEST PEAKS AND THEIR CORRESPONDING
C***** FLIGHT NUMBER
65      IF( MAXHP.EQ.0 ) GO TO 12
        M3 = 6
        IF( M3.GT.MAXHP ) M3 = MAXHP
        IF( JLINEx.LT.45 ) GO TO 68
        CALL NEW PG
        JLINEx = 0
        WRITE(6,1004) MAXHP
1004    FORMAT(1H ,/,10X*TITLE4(K),* HIGHEST PEAKS*)
        WRITE(6,1005) ((TITLE4(K),K=1,4),KK=1,M3)
1005    FORMAT(1H ,4X,6(4A4,5X))
        JLINEx = JLINEx + 3
        DC 67 J=1,MAXHP,c
        M1 = J + 5
        M2 = M2*GT*MAXHP )
        WRITE(6,1006) ((PMAX(K),MFT(K)),K=M1,M2)
1006    FORMAT(1H ,6(F8.2,18,5X))

```

```

67 JLINIE = JLINIE + 1
12 IF( IPSS.EQ.IS ) GO TO 16
   IS = IS + 1
   NPSS = ISS(IS)
   KLINE = 60
   DO 92 J=1,NNRAN
      RR(J,IIVP)=0
      DO 93 J=1,NNPI
         PR(J,IIVP)=0
93  RETURN
10  END

```

```

00001500
00001510
00001520
00001530
00001540
00001550
00001560
00001570
00001580
00001590
00001600
00001610

```

```

C***** THIS SUBROUTINE PRINTS CUT THE ERROR MESSAGES ****
C***** SUBROUTINES CALLED - NONE ****
COMMON NPG,TITLE(20),NSIZE,LEFT,IERR,IUL,NPI,NRAN,
1 IVP,IFI,NXY,CLIP,CLIV,FACTOR,ELIM,P,ELEM
1 IERR=IERR+1
WRITE(6,1) IERR,I,J,K,L
1 FORMAT(*,ERR0K NUMBER*,I3,* IS TYPE*,I4,* AND INVCLVES*,3I7)
1 IF(IERR.GT.900) STOP 101
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE WRITE( A, MAT, NSIZE )
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES AN ENTIRE SEQUENCE
C*** OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRESSES FOR CNE
C*** FLIGHT ONTO TEMPORARY STORAGE.
C*** SUBROUTINES CALLED - WRITMS
C*** DIMENSION A(NSIZE)
CALL WRITMS( A, NSIZE, MAT, -1 )
RETURN
END

```

000000020
 000000021
 000000022
 000000023
 000000024
 000000030
 000000040
 000000050
 000000060

CALL WRITMS(*u,fwa,n,k,r,s*)†

Transmits data from central memory to mass storage. *u,fwa,n,k* are the same as for READMS. *r = +1* rewrites in place. Unconditional request; fatal error is printed if new record length exceeds old record length. *r = -1* rewrites in place if space is available, otherwise writes at end of information. *r = 0* no rewrite; writes normally at end of information. The *r* parameter can be omitted if the *s* parameter is omitted. The default value for *r* is 0 (normal write).

s = 1 writes subindex marker flag in index control word for this record. *s = 0* does not write subindex marker flag in index control word for this record. The *s* parameter can be omitted; its default value is 0.

The *s* parameter is included for future random file editing routines. Current routines do not test the flag, but the user should include this parameter in new programs, when appropriate, to facilitate transition to a future edit capability.

Example:

CALL WRITMS (3 ,DATA ,25 ,NRKEY)

```

SUBROUTINE TAPE( LREC, MCY, SMM, NTF, I1 )
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES THE FLIGHT NUMBER,
C*** THE NUMBER OF CYCLES IN THE FLIGHT, AND THE
C*** MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRESSES FOR THE FLIGHT
C*** ON THE OUTPUT TAPE.
COMMON ISKIP(29), IFI, IFL, MCY(NTF), SMM(2,1)
DIMENSION LREC(NTF), MCY(NTF), SMM(2,1)
IF( IAFS .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 100
C**** WRITE IF ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS SPECIFIED ****
      WRITE(IFI) NTF
      DCT 200 I=1,NTF
      MAT = LREC(I)
      ICY = MCY(LREC(I))
      CALL REED( SMM, MAT, ICY )
      ICY = ICY / 2
      WRITE(IFI) 1, ICY, (( SMM(M,J), M=1,2 ), J=1,ICY)
      C*** WRITE((2,100 1), 1, ICY, (( SMM(M,J), M=1,2 ), J=1,ICY)
      1001 FORMAT(1H,*W TAPE*,215,10X,8F13.2,/(1H ,10F13.2))
      200 CONTINUE
C**** WRITE IF RANDOM ONLY FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS SPECIFIED ****
      300 GO TO 400
      IFL = LREC(1)
      ICY = MCY(1)
      WRITE(IFI) NTF
      ICY = ICY - 1
      JCY = ICY + 1
      WRITE(IFI) IFL, JCY, (( SMM(M,J), M=1,2 ), J=1,ICY)
      C*** WRITE((2,100 1), IFL, JCY, (( SMM(M,J), M=1,2 ), J=1,ICY)
      RETURN
400

```

SECTION VII

OUTPUT

Program A6PD output (excluding A6PA part which is described in Reference 1 and Appendix A) consists of the following printout:

1. Input data. This also includes the relationships between flight type number and program A6PA RR, case and segments.
2. (MIN,MAX,n,n/FLT) arrays for all flight types and F2 segments.
3. Flight-by-flight valley, peak loads sequence for a specified number of flights (IPFS input, card 2).
4. Spectrum summations

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{RANGE}, R) \quad \text{vs} \quad (n, \Sigma n) \\ & \text{and} \quad (\text{PEAK}, R) \quad \text{vs} \quad (n, \Sigma n) \end{aligned}$$

The input required to obtain this output is: NPI, NRAN, KVP, NPSS (card 2), PI (card 6), RAN (card 7), VP (card 8) and ISS (card 10).

A number of summations, after different number of flights, can be obtained by appropriate NPSS and ISS inputs.

5. Number of flights and cycles for each flight type in the spectrum generated.
6. The magnitude of the N number of largest peaks per flight in the spectrum generated, together with the flight number in which they occur.
Input N = MAXHP, card 2.

The complete valley, peak loads sequence may be written out on magnetic tape for further use in fatigue or crack propagation analysis or testing.

Input IFI=3 (card 2) if spectrum on tape is desired. The tape contains, first, the total number of flights, and then, flight number, and the number of cycles and the valley, peak loads sequence in that flight, for all the flights.

For sample output printout see pages 208 thru 235 .

SECTION VIII

ERROR CONDITIONS

There are seven special error conditions written for program A6PD. Each error is written out in the following format:

ERROR N IS TYPE M AND INVOLVES J, K, L,

where, N = error message number; the program will stop execution when N exceeds 900 and will print the completion code message STOP 900.

M = error type number.

J,K,L = special description for each error type.

The error conditions and probable steps to be taken to correct the condition, are:

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	More core is required for this job. The dimension of the A array in Subroutine RDMAIN and the value of NSIZE which is the dimension of A must be increased. J = amount of additional core needed K = the NSIZE for this run NOTE: Add 2*MAX# of cycles to "J" also.
2	The numbering of the F2 segments is incorrect. J = overall segment number K = number of F2 segments up to this point L = the number of F1 segments up to this point.
3	More core is required for this job. (Message written in Subroutine INMMN.) The dimension of the A array in Subroutine RDMAIN and the value of NSIZE, which is the same as the dimension of A, must be increased. J = the amount of core needed at this point K = NSIZE specified for this run M = flight type number.

4 More core is required for this job. The program is terminated, and a completion code message STOP 9001 is written. (The messages are written in Subroutine GENCY.) The dimension of the A array in Subroutine RDMAIN and the value of NSIZE, which is the same as the dimension of A, must be increased. Look at the indicated flight type.

J = number of cycles allowed for in this run

K = amount of total core specified for this (NSIZE)

L = flight type that exceeds the core requirements

5 The Valley to Peak Ratio of a cycle exceeds the maximum Valley to Peak Ratio input. The cycle is not eliminated. If this is not acceptable, correct the input for the Valley to Peak Ratio versus Range elimination curve. (This error will not be printed beyond five times in one run.)

J = flight number

K = cycle number

L = 1 first end of curve

= 2 second end of curve

6 A flight has been edited until it has zero cycles left. The flight is not written on tape.

J = flight number

K = flight type

L = undefined.

7 In F1 segment (MIN,MAX,n) array cycles (n) for all load levels are zero. Either enter cycles for those A6PA segments making up the F1 segment, or use F1 and F2 flags to eliminate them.

J = F1 segment number

K = total number of segments in the flight type

L = total number of A6PA peaks, valleys and cycles for this segment.

SECTION IX
KEYPUNCH AND DECK SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

Keypunch Instructions

The following instructions apply to A6PD input data only. See Reference 1 for A6PA input data instructions.

1. Use standard keypunch procedures and a standard 80 column data card.
2. All 80 columns of the data card can be used to enter the data.
3. Except in card 1, which is the job description (title) card, see Section V, the data entries must be separated by one or more blanks or a comma.
4. Data cards must be stacked in order by the user, as defined in Section V.

Deck Setup

The program and input data deck setup, where the input data is entered from a punched card deck, is shown in Figure 5. The input data represents information to generate one spectrum loading sequence. An alternate operation procedure, where the input data is read in through CDC utility UPDATE, is given in Appendix B. Job control card content and arrangement varies depending on the particular computer facility and procedures used by the user. Douglas Aircraft Company computer facility and procedures require the following job control cards to run on the CDC computer running under KRONOS:

SER, ALØ1.

A6PD, MFL = 155000, T _____, IØ_____, L_____.

ACCOUNT, _____, .

CID, Name, etc.

FTN,I=INPUT,L=Ø.

CØPYBR(INPUT,DATA1).

REWIND,DATA1.

REQUEST,TAPE3,NT,LB=KU,D=1600,VSN=RESERVE,T_____.

LGØ,DATA1.

;;

Where,

In Card 2 - MFL = core size required for the program = 155000.

T = estimate of CP time (seconds) to run a job.
(Allow approx. 50 seconds per 10^5 cycles of
the A6PA spectrum.)

I/O = estimate of input/output processing time (seconds).
(This time varies significantly according to the
scope of the job. Allow at least 15 seconds per
 10^5 cycles of the A6PA spectrum.)

L = estimate of line printout (in thousands).
(Printout will depend on the size of the job, the
extent of the optional A6PA output and the length
of final spectrum sequence printout.)

In Card 7 - T = Number of days that the output tape is to be
reserved (saved) in the tape library.

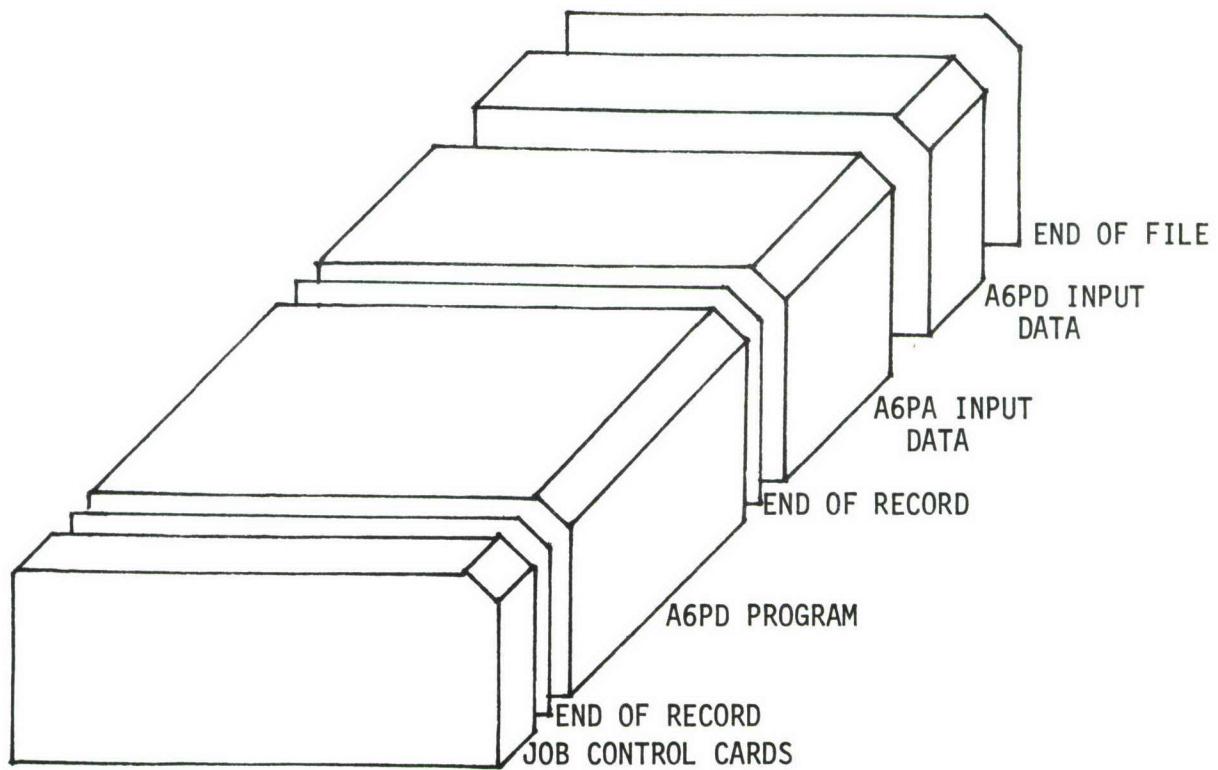


Figure 5. Program A6PD Deck Setup.

SECTION X

TEST CASE

This section presents a test case to check and illustrate the capabilities of program A6PD. The case represents spectrum BS1 from Reference 2.

The spectrum represents two flights of a STOL transport basic and alternate employment mission:

PROGRAM A6PA		FLIGHT	NUMBER OF FLTS. * LDGS.	<u>FLT.HRS.</u> FLT.	FLIGHT HOURS	A6PD FLIGHT TYPE
RR	CASE					
15	001	1A	1,112	.989	1,099.8	1
15	001	1B	1,416	.989	1,400.4	2
TOTAL:			2,528	.989	2,500.2	

Program A6PA segments and F1 and F2 flags for A6PD segment definition are described in Table 1 . The spectrum represents wing root lower surface stresses. For more background information about these flights, see Reference 2.

The A6PA and A6PD input data is presented on standard load sheets, pages 112 through 165 . The S-N input data (data load sheet V-1.1, page 128) in program A6PA is fictitious so as not to produce any fatigue damage calculation since the objective of this case was only to generate a spectrum loading sequence.

The output is presented on the following pages:

		<u>Pages</u>
A6PA,	- Input data	112-164
	- Output	166-207
A6PD,	- Input data	165
	- Output	208-235

The following output is not shown:

1. A6PA individual segment and summary damage. The damage is zero because of the fictitious S-N data.
2. A6PA, RR 15, Case 2 output. The data is very similar to Case 1, except for differences shown in Table 1 and higher stresses.

Note that, although the spectrum generated represents 2,528 flights, only 50 flights of the loading sequence printout were requested.

Time to run this test case on a CDC computer was:

IO	=	25.3 sec.
CP	=	100.3 sec.
MRU	=	7.8
SRU	=	12.5
Lines printed	=	4,181

TABLE 1
TEST CASE A6PA SEGMENT DESCRIPTION AND F1 AND F2 FLAGS

A6PA SEGMENT	DESCRIPTION	Δg	Flt. 1A			Flt. 1B		
			Alt. 10^3 Ft.	F1	F2	Alt. 10^3 Ft.	F1	F2
1	Pre-Flt. Taxi	\pm	SL	1	1	SL	1	1
2	Climb, FD*, Gust	\pm	0-1	2	2	0-1	2	2
3	Climb, FD, Manv.	\pm	0-1	2	2	0-1	2	2
4	Climb, FD, Manv.	+	0-1	3	2	0-1	3	2
5	Climb, Gust	\pm	1-2.5	4	3	1-2.5	4	3
6	Climb, Gust	\pm	2.5-5	4	3	2.5-5	4	3
7	Climb, Gust	\pm	5-10	4	3	5-10	4	3
8	Climb, Gust	\pm	10-20	4	3	10-20	4	3
9	Climb, Gust	\pm	20-30	4	3	20-30	4	3
10	Climb, Gust	\pm	30-37.7	4	3	30-35.2	4	3
11	Climb, Manv.	\pm	1-37.7	4	3	1-35.2	4	3
12	Climb, Manv.	+	1-37.7	5	3	1-35.2	5	3
13	Cruise, Gust	\pm	37.7-38.1	6	4	35.2-35.9	6	4
14	Cruise, Manv.	\pm	37.7-38.1	6	4	35.2-35.9	6	4
15	Cruise, Manv.	+	37.7-38.1	7	4	35.2-35.9	7	4
16	Descent, Gust	\pm	38.1-30	8	5	35.9-30	8	5
17	Descent, Gust	\pm	30-20	8	5	30-20	8	5
18	Descent, Gust	\pm	20-10	8	5	20-10	8	5
19	Descent, Gust	\pm	10-5	8	5	10-5	8	5
20	Descent, Gust	\pm	5-3	8	5	5-3	8	5
21	Descent, Gust	\pm	Not Used	0	0	Not Used	0	0
22	Descent, Manv.	\pm	38.1-3	8	5	34.1-3	8	5
23	Descent, Manv.	+	38.1-3	9	5	34.1-3	9	5
24	Descent, FD, Gust	\pm	3-1.5	10	6	3-1.5	10	6
25	Descent, FD, Manv.	\pm	3-1.5	10	6	3-1.5	10	6
26	Descent, FD, Manv.	+	3-1.5	11	6	3-1.5	11	6
27	Descent, FD, Gust	\pm	1.5-.5	12	7	1.5-0	12	7
28	Descent, FD, Manv.	\pm	1.5-.5	12	7	1.5-0	12	7
29	Descent, FD, Manv.	+	1.5-.5	13	7	1.5-0	13	7
30	Descent, FD, Gust	\pm	.5-0	14	8	Not Used	0	0
31	Descent, FD, Manv.	\pm	.5-0	14	8	Not Used	0	0
32	Descent, FD, Manv.	+	.5-0	15	8	Not Used	0	0
33	Landing Impact	-	SL	16	9	SL	14	8
34	Post-Flight Taxi	\pm	SL	17	10	SL	15	9

* FD = Flaps Down

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET I-1.
READ STATEMENT INPUT FORMAT.

Page _____ of _____
Prepared by _____
Date _____

KEYPUNCH: INSERT A BLANK CARD FOR EVERY BLANK LINE WHICH PRECEDES OR EXISTS BETWEEN DATA LINES.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78

BASELINE SPECTRUM 1

R.R. CASE FLT F.H. F.L.T.S. LANDG. S. F.H. / F.L.T. F.H. / LANDG. S. / F.L.T.

1.5 1 1A 109.9..8 111.2 1.11.7 9.89
1.5 2 18 140.0..4 141.6 1.41.6 9.89

IREAD = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER WORD DESCRIPTION WILL BE USED. ENTER IN FIRST LINE, CC 3.

2, NO.

1, YES. IN FIRST LINE, CC 4-6, ENTER FLAG 1, THE NUMBER OF LINES (INCLUDING BLANK LINES USED FOR SPACING) REQUIRED TO MAKE THE DESIRED WORD DESCRIPTION. ENTER THE WORD DESCRIPTION ON SUBSEQUENT LINES. IF MORE THAN ONE LOAD SHEET IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORD DESCRIPTION, ENTER IREAD AND I VALUES ONLY ON THE FIRST SHEET.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET I-3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	S	0	0	0	1
RR CASE			16 PA PROG		

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK
 DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L1	,1,4,6,2				1
IW3	,1,9,9				1
IW1	,1,9,7				2
IW2	,1,9,8				1
IW4	,2,0,0				2
IW5	,2,0,3				1

- L1 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER THE MULTIPLICATION FACTOR F IN THE CYCLIC LOAD EQUATIONS WILL BE USED.
 = 1, YES. (COMPLETE SHEET III-1.2)
 = 2, NO. (F = 1.0)
- IW3 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER THE CONSTANT P IN THE CYCLIC LOAD EQUATIONS WILL BE USED.
 = 1, YES. (COMPLETE SHEET III-1.3)
 = 2, NO. (P = 0)
- IW1 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER GAG CYCLE INFORMATION IS TO BE PRINTED.
 ENTER ONLY IF I4 ≠ 0.
 = 1, YES.
 = 2, NO.
- IW2 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER THE SEGMENT SPECTRUM AND DAMAGE INFORMATION IS TO BE PRINTED.
 = 1, YES.
 = 2, NO.
- IW4 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER SPECTRUM SUMMATION FOR DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS IS TO BE PRINTED.
 = 1, YES. (COMPLETE SHEET II-7)
 = 2, NO.
- IW5 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER THE INPUT DATA WILL BE PRINTED.
 = 1, YES.
 = 2, NO.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
15000			1.6 PA		
R	R	CASE		PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	-	E
M5					
Segm 1	,3,3,9,8		,	2	X
2	,3,3,9,9		,	7	X
3	,3,4,0,0		,		X
4	,3,4,0,1		,		X
5	,3,4,0,2		,		X
6	,3,4,0,3		,		X
7	,3,4,0,4		,		X
8	,3,4,0,5		,		X
9	,3,4,0,6		,		X
10	,3,4,0,7		,		X
11	,3,4,0,8		,		X
12	,3,4,0,9		,		X
13	,3,4,1,0		,		X
14	,3,4,1,1		,		X
15	,3,4,1,2		,		X
16	,3,4,1,3		,		X
17	,3,4,1,4		,		X
18	,3,4,1,5		,		X
19	,3,4,1,6		,		X
20	,3,4,1,7		,	7	X

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	-	E
M5					
Segm 21	,3,4,1,8		,		7
22	,3,4,1,9		,		X
23	,3,4,2,0		,		X
24	,3,4,2,1		,		X
25	,3,4,2,2		,		X
26	,3,4,2,3		,		X
27	,3,4,2,4		,		X
28	,3,4,2,5		,		X
29	,3,4,2,6		,		X
30	,3,4,2,7		,		X
31	,3,4,2,8		,		X
32	,3,4,2,9		,		7
33	,3,4,3,0		,		X
34	,3,4,3,1		,		2
35	,3,4,3,2		,		X
36	,3,4,3,3		,		X
37	,3,4,3,4		,		X
38	,3,4,3,5		,		X
39	,3,4,3,6		,		X
40	,3,4,3,7		,		X

- M5 = FLAG WHICH SELECTS THE SPECTRUM INCREMENTAL LOAD (Δy) INPUT FORMAT.
 A VALUE (1 TO 7) MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED,
 EXCEPT FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11 OR 12.
 = 1 TO 6; Δy TABLES 1 TO 6.
 = 7; Δy CALCULATED BY EQUATION $\Delta y = \Delta y_1 + \Delta y_{11} (j - 1.0)$, $j = 1, 2, 3 \dots N$.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	1	6
R R	CASE			PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
ISTRES					
Segm 1	1,6			0	X
2	1,7				X
3	1,8				X
4	1,9				X
5	1,10				
6	1,11				
7	1,12				
8	1,13				
9	1,14				
10	1,15				
11	1,16				
12	1,17				
13	1,18				
14	1,19				
15	2,0				
16	2,1				
17	2,2				
18	2,3				
19	2,4				
20	2,5		0		

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
ISTRES					
Segm 21	2,6			0	X
22	2,7				X
23	2,8				X
24	2,9				X
25	3,0				X
26	3,1				X
27	3,2				X
28	3,3				X
29	3,4				X
30	3,5				X
31	3,6				X
32	3,7				X
33	3,8				X
34	3,9		0		
35	4,0				
36	4,1				
37	4,2				
38	4,3				
39	4,4				
40	4,5				

ISTRES = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER STRESS TABLES WILL BE USED OR NOT.

= 0, NO.

= 1 TO 14, YES; A VALUE, 1 TO 14, CORRESPONDS TO THE STRESS TABLE NUMBER TO BE USED. (STRESS TABLES MAY BE USED ONLY WHEN M3 = 1 TO 9, OR 13 TO 15.)

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-4
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 1.6 P.A
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/-	E
N1FLAG					
Segm 1	3,4,3,8	1	.	2	X
2	3,4,3,9	1	.	2	X
3	3,4,4,0	1	.	2	X
4	3,4,4,1	1	.	1	X
5	3,4,4,2	1	.	2	X
6	3,4,4,3	1	.	1	X
7	3,4,4,4	1	.	1	X
8	3,4,4,5	1	.	1	X
9	3,4,4,6	1	.	1	X
10	3,4,4,7	1	.	1	X
11	3,4,4,8	1	.	2	X
12	3,4,4,9	1	.	1	X
13	3,4,5,0	1	.	2	X
14	3,4,5,1	1	.	2	X
15	3,4,5,2	1	.	1	X
16	3,4,5,3	1	.	2	X
17	3,4,5,4	1	.	1	X
18	3,4,5,5	1	.	1	X
19	3,4,5,6	1	.	1	X
20	3,4,5,7	1	.	2	X

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/-	E
N1FLAG					
Segm 21	3,4,5,8	1	.	2	X
22	3,4,5,9	1	.	2	X
23	3,4,6,0	1	.	1	X
24	3,4,6,1	1	.	2	X
25	3,4,6,2	1	.	2	X
26	3,4,6,3	1	.	1	X
27	3,4,6,4	1	.	2	X
28	3,4,6,5	1	.	2	X
29	3,4,6,6	1	.	1	X
30	3,4,6,7	1	.	2	X
31	3,4,6,8	1	.	2	X
32	3,4,6,9	1	.	1	X
33	3,4,7,0	1	.	3	X
34	3,4,7,1	1	.	2	X
35	3,4,7,2	1	.	1	X
36	3,4,7,3	1	.	1	X
37	3,4,7,4	1	.	1	X
38	3,4,7,5	1	.	1	X
39	3,4,7,6	1	.	1	X
40	3,4,7,7	1	.	1	X

N1FLAG = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES THE LOAD CYCLE FORMAT.

- = 1, $F[(Y_c + \Delta y/2) \pm \Delta y/2] + P$
- = 2, $F[Y_c \pm \Delta y] + P$
- = 3, $F[(Y_c - \Delta y/2) \pm \Delta y/2] + P$

A VALUE MUST BE INPUT FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11 OR 12.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-5
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 1,6 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
IA				
Segm 1	,1,6,3,3			
2	,1,6,3,4			
3	,1,6,3,5			
4	,1,6,3,6			
5	,1,6,3,7			
6	,1,6,3,8			
7	,1,6,3,9			
8	,1,6,4,0			
9	,1,6,4,1			
10	,1,6,4,2			
11	,1,6,4,3			
12	,1,6,4,4			
13	,1,6,4,5			
14	,1,6,4,6			
15	,1,6,4,7			
16	,1,6,4,8			
17	,1,6,4,9			
18	,1,6,5,0			
19	,1,6,5,1			
20	,1,6,5,2			

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
IA				
Segm 21	,1,6,5,3			
22	,1,6,5,4			
23	,1,6,5,5			
24	,1,6,5,6			
25	,1,6,5,7			
26	,1,6,5,8			
27	,1,6,5,9			
28	,1,6,6,0			
29	,1,6,6,1			
30	,1,6,6,2			
31	,1,6,6,3			
32	,1,6,6,4			
33	,1,6,6,5			
34	,1,6,6,6			
35	,1,6,6,7			
36	,1,6,6,8			
37	,1,6,6,9			
38	,1,6,7,0			
39	,1,6,7,1			
40	,1,6,7,2			

IA = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES THE S-N DATA TO BE USED.
 A VALUE CORRESPONDING TO THE S-N DATA TABLE NUMBER AND DATA FORMAT AS
 DESCRIBED BELOW MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.

IA	X-ARGUMENT	Y-ARGUMENT
1 TO 6	S_{MAX}/S_{ULT}	$(S_{MIN}/S_{MAX}) = R$
7 TO 12	S_{MAX}/S_{ULT}	S_{MEAN}/S_{ULT}
13 TO 18	S_{ALT}/S_{ULT}	S_{MEAN}/S_{ULT}
19 TO 24	S_{MAX}/S_{ULT}	S_{MIN}/S_{ULT}

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
AM					
Segm 1	1 7 5 3	11		10 1	
2	1 7 5 4	11		11 1	
3	1 7 5 5	1		1	
4	1 7 5 6	1		1	
5	1 7 5 7	1		1	
6	1 7 5 8	1		1	
7	1 7 5 9	1		1	
8	1 7 6 0	1		1	
9	1 7 6 1	1		1	
10	1 7 6 2	1		1	
11	1 7 6 3	1		1	
12	1 7 6 4	1		1	
13	1 7 6 5	1		1	
14	1 7 6 6	1		1	
15	1 7 6 7	1		1	
16	1 7 6 8	1		1	
17	1 7 6 9	1		1	
18	1 7 7 0	1		1	
19	1 7 7 1	11		10 1	
20	1 7 7 2	11		10 1	

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
AM					
Segm 21	1 7 7 3	11		10 1	
22	1 7 7 4	11		11 1	
23	1 7 7 5	1		1	
24	1 7 7 6	1		1	
25	1 7 7 7	1		1	
26	1 7 7 8	1		1	
27	1 7 7 9	1		1	
28	1 7 8 0	1		1	
29	1 7 8 1	1		1	
30	1 7 8 2	1		1	
31	1 7 8 3	1		1	
32	1 7 8 4	1		1	
33	1 7 8 5	11		10 1	
34	1 7 8 6	11		10 1	
35	1 7 8 7	1		1	
36	1 7 8 8	1		1	
37	1 7 8 9	1		1	
38	1 7 9 0	1		1	
39	1 7 9 1	1		1	
40	1 7 9 2	1		1	

AM = CONSTANT LOAD, y_c , IN THE CYCLIC LOAD EQUATION. (MAY BE MIN., MEAN,
 OR MAX. LOAD DEPENDING ON THE LOAD CYCLE FORMAT.)
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED, EXCEPT WHEN
 M3 = 10 TO 12.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-3.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	0	1
R	R	CASE		PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
Δy_1					
Segm 1	, 2, 5, 6				
2	, 2, 5, 7			10,0	
3	, 2, 5, 8			1	
4	, 2, 5, 9				
5	, 2, 6, 0				
6	, 2, 6, 1				
7	, 2, 6, 2				
8	, 2, 6, 3				
9	, 2, 6, 4				
10	, 2, 6, 5				
11	, 2, 6, 6				
12	, 2, 6, 7				
13	, 2, 6, 8				
14	, 2, 6, 9				
15	, 2, 7, 0				
16	, 2, 7, 1				
17	, 2, 7, 2				
18	, 2, 7, 3				
19	, 2, 7, 4	↓		1	↓
20	, 2, 7, 5			10,0	

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
Δy_1					
Segm 21	, 2, 7, 6				10,0
22	, 2, 7, 7				
23	, 2, 7, 8				
24	, 2, 7, 9				
25	, 2, 8, 0				
26	, 2, 8, 1				
27	, 2, 8, 2				
28	, 2, 8, 3				
29	, 2, 8, 4				
30	, 2, 8, 5				
31	, 2, 8, 6	↓			↓
32	, 2, 8, 7				10,0
33	, 2, 8, 8				
34	, 2, 8, 9				
35	, 2, 9, 0				
36	, 2, 9, 1				
37	, 2, 9, 2				
38	, 2, 9, 3				
39	, 2, 9, 4				
40	, 2, 9, 5				

Δy_1 = FIRST TERM IN THE INCREMENTAL LOAD EQUATION $\Delta y = \Delta y_1 + \Delta y_{11}$ ($j = 1, 0$)
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH $M5 = 7$.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-3.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
Δy_{11}					
Segm 1	2 9 6				
2	2 9 7			10.0	
3	2 9 8			10.0	
4	2 9 9				
5	3 0 0				
6	3 0 1				
7	3 0 2				
8	3 0 3				
9	3 0 4				
10	3 0 5				
11	3 0 6				
12	3 0 7				
13	3 0 8				
14	3 0 9				
15	3 1 0				
16	3 1 1				
17	3 1 2				
18	3 1 3				
19	3 1 4			10.0	
20	3 1 5			10.0	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
Δy_{11}					
Segm 21	3 1 6			10.0	
22	3 1 7			10.0	
23	3 1 8				
24	3 1 9				
25	3 2 0				
26	3 2 1				
27	3 2 2				
28	3 2 3				
29	3 2 4				
30	3 2 5				
31	3 2 6			10.0	
32	3 2 7			10.0	
33	3 2 8				
34	3 2 9				
35	3 3 0				
36	3 3 1				
37	3 3 2				
38	3 3 3				
39	3 3 4				
40	3 3 5				

Δy_{11} = SECOND TERM IN THE INCREMENTAL LOAD EQUATION $\Delta y = \Delta y_1 + \Delta y_{11} (j-1.0)$.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M5 = 7.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-4.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{01}					
Segm 1	, 3,3,6	1		1	
2	, 3,3,7	1115		102	
3	, 3,3,8	19,000		104	
4	, 3,3,9	126,0000		106	
5	, 3,4,0	118,06		102	
6	, 3,4,1	1	↑	1	↑
7	, 3,4,2	1	↓	1	↓
8	, 3,4,3	1	↓	1	↓
9	, 3,4,4	1	↓	1	↓
10	, 3,4,5	118,06		102	
11	, 3,4,6	19,000		104	
12	, 3,4,7	126,0000		106	
13	, 3,4,8	118,06		102	
14	, 3,4,9	145,2		103	
15	, 3,5,0	19		105	
16	, 3,5,1	118,06		102	
17	, 3,5,2	1	↑	1	↑
18	, 3,5,3	1	↓	1	↓
19	, 3,5,4	1	↓	1	↓
20	, 3,5,5	118,06		102	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{01}					
Segm 21	, 3,5,6	118,06		102	
22	, 3,5,7	188,3		104	
23	, 3,5,8	13,5		106	
24	, 3,5,9	118,06		102	
25	, 3,6,0	188,3		104	
26	, 3,6,1	13,5		106	
27	, 3,6,2	118,06		102	
28	, 3,6,3	188,3		104	
29	, 3,6,4	13,5		106	
30	, 3,6,5	1115		102	
31	, 3,6,6	188,3		104	
32	, 3,6,7	13,5		106	
33	, 3,6,8	1		1	
34	, 3,6,9	1		1	
35	, 3,7,0	1		1	
36	, 3,7,1	1		1	
37	, 3,7,2	1		1	
38	, 3,7,3	1		1	
39	, 3,7,4	1		1	
40	, 3,7,5	1		1	

$N_{01} = \sum n A t \Delta y = 0$ FOR THE FIRST TERM OF THE GENERAL OR GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM
 Σn INPUT.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7 TO 9, OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-4.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
N_{O_2}					
Segm 1	3,7,6	1		1	
2	3,7,7	11	7,2,5	10,2	
3	3,7,8	11		10,4	
4	3,7,9	15,4		10,2	
5	3,8,0	11	8,9,8	10,2	
6	3,8,1	1		1	
7	3,8,2	1		1	
8	3,8,3	1		1	
9	3,8,4	1		1	
10	3,8,5	11	8,9,8	10,2	
11	3,8,6	11		10,4	
12	3,8,7	15,4		10,2	
13	3,8,8	11	8,9,8	10,2	
14	3,8,9	19,5		10,2	
15	3,9,0	17,5		10,2	
16	3,9,1	11	8,9,8	10,2	
17	3,9,2	1		1	
18	3,9,3	1		1	
19	3,9,4	1		1	
20	3,9,5	1	8,9,8	10,2	

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
N_{O_2}					
Segm 21	3,9,6	11	8,9,8	10,2	
22	3,9,7	12,2		10,3	
23	3,9,8	14		10,3	
24	3,9,9	11	8,9,8	10,2	
25	4,0,0	12,2		10,3	
26	4,0,1	14		10,3	
27	4,0,2	11	8,9,8	10,2	
28	4,0,3	12,2		10,3	
29	4,0,4	14		10,3	
30	4,0,5	11	7,2,5	10,2	
31	4,0,6	12,2		10,3	
32	4,0,7	14		10,3	
33	4,0,8	1		1	
34	4,0,9	1		1	
35	4,1,0	1		1	
36	4,1,1	1		1	
37	4,1,2	1		1	
38	4,1,3	1		1	
39	4,1,4	1		1	
40	4,1,5	1		1	

N_{O_2} = Σn AT Δy FOR THE SECOND TERM OF THE GENERAL OR GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM
 Σn INPUT. ENTER $N_{O_2} = 0$ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH $M_3 = 7$ TO 9 , OR 13 TO 15 .

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-4.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
N_{03}					
Segm 1	, 4,1,6				
2	, 4,1,7				
3	, 4,1,8	10		10,0	
4	, 4,1,9				
5	, 4,2,0				
6	, 4,2,1				
7	, 4,2,2				
8	, 4,2,3				
9	, 4,2,4				
10	, 4,2,5				
11	, 4,2,6	10		10,0	
12	, 4,2,7				
13	, 4,2,8				
14	, 4,2,9	10		10,0	
15	, 4,3,0				
16	, 4,3,1				
17	, 4,3,2				
18	, 4,3,3				
19	, 4,3,4				
20	, 4,3,5				

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
N_{03}					
Segm 21	, 4,3,6				
22	, 4,3,7	10		100	
23	, 4,3,8				
24	, 4,3,9				
25	, 4,4,0	10		100	
26	, 4,4,1				
27	, 4,4,2				
28	, 4,4,3	10		10,0	
29	, 4,4,4				
30	, 4,4,5				
31	, 4,4,6	10		100	
32	, 4,4,7				
33	, 4,4,8				
34	, 4,4,9				
35	, 4,5,0				
36	, 4,5,1				
37	, 4,5,2				
38	, 4,5,3				
39	, 4,5,4				
40	, 4,5,5				

$N_{03} = \Sigma n AT \Delta y = 0$ FOR THE THIRD TERM OF GENERAL EQUATION SPECTRUM Σn INPUT.
 ENTER $N_{03} = 0$ IF THIRD TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-5.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_1}$					
Segm 1	, 4,5,6				
2	, 4,5,7				
3	, 4,5,8	11,2			10,0
4	, 4,5,9				
5	, 4,6,0				
6	, 4,6,1				
7	, 4,6,2				
8	, 4,6,3				
9	, 4,6,4				
10	, 4,6,5				
11	, 4,6,6	11,2			10,0
12	, 4,6,7				
13	, 4,6,8				
14	, 4,6,9	11,4,5,2			10,0
15	, 4,7,0				
16	, 4,7,1				
17	, 4,7,2				
18	, 4,7,3				
19	, 4,7,4				
20	, 4,7,5				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_1}$					
Segm 21	, 4,7,6				
22	, 4,7,7	11,3,3,6			10,0
23	, 4,7,8				
24	, 4,7,9				
25	, 4,8,0	11,3,3,6			100
26	, 4,8,1				
27	, 4,8,2				
28	, 4,8,3	11,3,3,6			10,0
29	, 4,8,4				
30	, 4,8,5				
31	, 4,8,6	11,3,3,6			10,6
32	, 4,8,7				
33	, 4,8,8				
34	, 4,8,9				
35	, 4,9,0				
36	, 4,9,1				
37	, 4,9,2				
38	, 4,9,3				
39	, 4,9,4				
40	, 4,9,5				

$\sigma_{\Delta y_1}$ = RMS OF Δy IN THE FIRST TERM OF THE SPECTRUM GENERAL EQUATION.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-5.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
15000 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_2}$					
Segm 1	4,9,6				
2	4,9,7				
3	4,9,8	11,6,1,4		10,0	
4	4,9,9				
5	5,0,0				
6	5,0,1				
7	5,0,2				
8	5,0,3				
9	5,0,4				
10	5,0,5				
11	5,0,6	11,6,1,4		10,0	
12	5,0,7				
13	5,0,8				
14	5,0,9	11,8,8,5		10,0	
15	5,1,0				
16	5,1,1				
17	5,1,2				
18	5,1,3				
19	5,1,4				
20	5,1,5				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_2}$					
Segm 21	5,1,6				
22	5,1,7	11,8,2,7		10,0	
23	5,1,8				
24	5,1,9				
25	5,2,0	11,8,2,7		10,0	
26	5,2,1				
27	5,2,2				
28	5,2,3	11,8,2,7		10,0	
29	5,2,4				
30	5,2,5				
31	5,2,6	11,8,2,7		10,0	
32	5,2,7				
33	5,2,8				
34	5,2,9				
35	5,3,0				
36	5,3,1				
37	5,3,2				
38	5,3,3				
39	5,3,4				
40	5,3,5				

$\sigma_{\Delta y_2}$ = RMS OF Δy IN THE SECOND TERM OF THE SPECTRUM GENERAL EQUATION. ENTER
 $\sigma_{\Delta y_2} = \sigma_{\Delta y_1}$ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-5.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_3}$					
Segm 1	, 5,3,6				
2	, 5,3,7				
3	, 5,3,8			0,0	
4	, 5,3,9				
5	, 5,4,0				
6	, 5,4,1				
7	, 5,4,2				
8	, 5,4,3				
9	, 5,4,4				
10	, 5,4,5				
11	, 5,4,6			0,0	
12	, 5,4,7				
13	, 5,4,8				
14	, 5,4,9			0,0	
15	, 5,5,0				
16	, 5,5,1				
17	, 5,5,2				
18	, 5,5,3				
19	, 5,5,4				
20	, 5,5,5				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
$\sigma_{\Delta y_3}$					
Segm 21	, 5,5,6				
22	, 5,5,7				100
23	, 5,5,8				
24	, 5,5,9				
25	, 5,6,0				100
26	, 5,6,1				
27	, 5,6,2				
28	, 5,6,3				100
29	, 5,6,4				
30	, 5,6,5				
31	, 5,6,6				100
32	, 5,6,7				
33	, 5,6,8				
34	, 5,6,9				
35	, 5,7,0				
36	, 5,7,1				
37	, 5,7,2				
38	, 5,7,3				
39	, 5,7,4				
40	, 5,7,5				

$\sigma_{\Delta y_3}$ = RMS OF Δy IN THE THIRD TERM OF THE SPECTRUM GENERAL EQUATION. ENTER
 $\sigma_{\Delta y_3} = \sigma_{\Delta y_1}$ IF THIRD TERM IS NOT USED.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-9
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 TO 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
A					
Segm 1	,1,5,9,3		.		,
2	,1,5,9,4		.		,
3	,1,5,9,5		.	0	
4	,1,5,9,6		.	0	
5	,1,5,9,7		.		,
6	,1,5,9,8		.		,
7	,1,5,9,9		.		,
8	,1,6,0,0		.		,
9	,1,6,0,1		.		,
10	,1,6,0,2		.		,
11	,1,6,0,3		.	0	
12	,1,6,0,4		.	0	
13	,1,6,0,5		.		,
14	,1,6,0,6		.	0	
15	,1,6,0,7		.	0	
16	,1,6,0,8		.		,
17	,1,6,0,9		.		,
18	,1,6,1,0		.		,
19	,1,6,1,1		.		,
20	,1,6,1,2		.		,

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
A					
Segm 21	,1,6,1,3		.		,
22	,1,6,1,4		.	0	
23	,1,6,1,5		.	0	
24	,1,6,1,6		.		,
25	,1,6,1,7		.	0	
26	,1,6,1,8		.	0	
27	,1,6,1,9		.		,
28	,1,6,2,0		.	0	
29	,1,6,2,1		.	0	
30	,1,6,2,2		.		,
31	,1,6,2,3		.	0	
32	,1,6,2,4		.	0	
33	,1,6,2,5		.		,
34	,1,6,2,6		.		,
35	,1,6,2,7		.		,
36	,1,6,2,8		.		,
37	,1,6,2,9		.		,
38	,1,6,3,0		.		,
39	,1,6,3,1		.		,
40	,1,6,3,2		.		,

- A - GUST RESPONSE FACTOR = $\sigma_{\Delta y} / \sigma_u$. A CONSTANT IN THE GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 9.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET V-1.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15000 16 P.A
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	- E
S-N DATA 1				
N _{MAX}	1,8,5,5	11		10,8
n _Y	1,8,5,6	13		10,1
Y Y ₁	1,8,5,7	-1,0,0		10,3
2	1,8,5,8	10		10,0
3	1,8,5,9	11		10,1
4	1,8,6,0	1		1
5	1,8,6,1			
6	1,8,6,2			
7	1,8,6,3			
8	1,8,6,4			
9	1,8,6,5			
10	1,8,6,6			
11	1,8,6,7			
12	1,8,6,8			
13	1,8,6,9			
14	1,8,7,0			
Y ₁₅	1,8,7,1			

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	- E
n _X	1,8,7,2	14		10,1
X X ₁	1,8,7,3	11		10,7
2	1,8,7,4	11		10,7
3	1,8,7,5	11,2		10,7
4	1,8,7,6	11,3		10,7
5	1,8,7,7			
6	1,8,7,8			
7	1,8,7,9			
8	1,8,8,0			
9	1,8,8,1			
10	1,8,8,2			
11	1,8,8,3			
12	1,8,8,4			
13	1,8,8,5			
14	1,8,8,6			
X ₁₅	1,8,8,7			

S-N DATA TABLE 1; N = f(Y,X) = CYCLES TO FAILURE
 (Y,X)= LOADS, SEE DATA SHEET II-5 FOR LOADS FORMATS.

N_{MAX} = MAXIMUM N CONSIDERED FOR DAMAGE CALCULATION, CYCLES

n_Y = NUMBER OF Y ENTRIES, 2 ≤ n_Y ≤ 15.

n_X = NUMBER OF X ENTRIES, 4 ≤ n_X ≤ 15.

Y = S-N CURVE CONSTANT LOAD, ENTER Y VALUES IN ASCENDING ORDER.

X = S-N CURVE VARIABLE LOAD, ENTER X VALUES IN ASCENDING ORDER.

THE ABOVE VALUES AND THE CORRESPONDING N VALUES, TO BE ENTERED ON SUBSEQUENT LOAD SHEETS, MUST BE INPUT ONLY WHEN IA AND/OR I4 = 1, 7, 13 OR 19 IS USED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET I-2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	1	6
R R	CASE			PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
IRR	, 2, 0, 1			1	5
ICASE	, 2, 0, 2				1
IEND	, , , 1			3	4
I4	, , , 3			0	
KEND	, , , 2				
NEND	, 1, 8, 3, 3				1
SULT	, , , 4		1		0, 1
S	, , , 5		12, 1, 0, 7, 2		10, 4
\bar{c}	, , , 1, 9, 6		1, 7, 8, 7		10, 2

IRR = REFERENCE RUN NUMBER.

ICASE = CASE NUMBER.

IRR AND ICASE NEED TO BE ENTERED ONLY IF ANY OF THE OPTIONAL PRINTOUT FLAGS IW1, IW2, IW4, IW5 = 1.

IEND = NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN THE CASE ($1 \leq IEND \leq 40$).

I4 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER GAG DAMAGE IS TO BE CALCULATED.

= 0, NO.

= 1 TO 24, YES. THE NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO THE S-N DATA TABLE NUMBER TO BE USED IN GAG DAMAGE CALCULATION.

KEND = NUMBER OF THE LAST SEGMENT TO BE USED IN THE GAG CYCLE SPECTRUM DEFINITION. ENTER ONLY IF I4 ≠ 0.

NEND = NUMBER OF GAG CYCLES TO BE DEFINED FROM THE INPUT SPECTRUM. ENTER ONLY IF I4 ≠ 0.

SULT = STRUCTURAL ELEMENT ULTIMATE STATIC STRENGTH.

S = WING AREA, FT². ENTER ONLY IF M3 = 8 OR 13 IN ANY SEGMENT.

\bar{c} = WING MEAN AERODYNAMIC CHORD, FT. ENTER ONLY IF M3 = 13 IN ANY SEGMENT.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16.P.A.
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/- E
M3				
Segm 1	1 6 7 3		2	X
2	1 6 7 4		3	X
3	1 6 7 5		9	X
4	1 6 7 6		9	X
5	1 6 7 7		3	X
6	1 6 7 8			X
7	1 6 7 9			X
8	1 6 8 0			X
9	1 6 8 1			X
10	1 6 8 2		3	X
11	1 6 8 3		9	X
12	1 6 8 4		9	X
13	1 6 8 5		3	X
14	1 6 8 6		9	X
15	1 6 8 7		9	X
16	1 6 8 8		3	X
17	1 6 8 9			X
18	1 6 9 0			X
19	1 6 9 1			X
20	1 6 9 2		3	X

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/- E
M3				
Segm 21	1 6 9 3		13	X
22	1 6 9 4		9	X
23	1 6 9 5		9	X
24	1 6 9 6		13	X
25	1 6 9 7		9	X
26	1 6 9 8		9	X
27	1 6 9 9		13	X
28	1 7 0 0		9	X
29	1 7 0 1		9	X
30	1 7 0 2		13	X
31	1 7 0 3		9	X
32	1 7 0 4		9	X
33	1 7 0 5		1	X
34	1 7 0 6		2	X
35	1 7 0 7		1	X
36	1 7 0 8		1	X
37	1 7 0 9		1	X
38	1 7 1 0		1	X
39	1 7 1 1		1	X
40	1 7 1 2		1	X

- M3 = FLAG WHICH SELECTS THE SPECTRUM CYCLE INPUT FORMAT; A VALUE (1 TO 15) MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.
- 1 TO 6; Σn TABLES 1 TO 6.
 - 7; GENERAL EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0,i} e^{-(\Delta y)^2/2(\sigma \Delta y)^2})T$, $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - 8; GUST EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0,i} p_i e^{-\Delta y/b_i \bar{A}})T$, $i = 1, 2$; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 9; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS DIRECTLY INPUT.
 - 10 TO 12; (S_{MAX}, S_{MIN}, n) TABLES 1 TO 3.
 - 13; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; $K_{\sigma u}$ AND \bar{A} ARE CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 14; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. SIDE GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 15; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR VERTICAL TAIL SIDE LOAD.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
F					
Segm 1	3 4 7 8	-	187.36	,	104
2	3 4 7 9	1	80.43	,	1
3	3 4 8 0	1	80.43	,	1
4	3 4 8 1	1	80.43	,	1
5	3 4 8 2	1	84.15	,	1
6	3 4 8 3	1			1
7	3 4 8 4	1			1
8	3 4 8 5	1			1
9	3 4 8 6	1			1
10	3 4 8 7	1			1
11	3 4 8 8	1			1
12	3 4 8 9	1	84.15	,	1
13	3 4 9 0	1	88.28	,	1
14	3 4 9 1	1	88.28	,	1
15	3 4 9 2	1	88.28	,	1
16	3 4 9 3	1	89.27	,	1
17	3 4 9 4	1			1
18	3 4 9 5	1			1
19	3 4 9 6	1			1
20	3 4 9 7	1	89.27	,	104

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
F					
Segm 21	3 4 9 8	1	89.27	,	104
22	3 4 9 9	1	89.27	,	1
23	3 5 0 0	1	89.27	,	1
24	3 5 0 1	1	88.77	,	1
25	3 5 0 2	1			1
26	3 5 0 3	1			1
27	3 5 0 4	1			1
28	3 5 0 5	1			1
29	3 5 0 6	1			1
30	3 5 0 7	1			1
31	3 5 0 8	1			1
32	3 5 0 9	1	88.77	,	1
33	3 5 1 0	1	89.10	,	1
34	3 5 1 1	-	167.65	,	104
35	3 5 1 2	1			1
36	3 5 1 3	1			1
37	3 5 1 4	1			1
38	3 5 1 5	1			1
39	3 5 1 6	1			1
40	3 5 1 7	1			1

F = A MULTIPLICATION FACTOR IN THE CYCLIC LOAD EQUATIONS.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR
 SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12, ONLY WHEN L1 = 1.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P		1		1	
Segm 1	3,5,9,8	10		10,0	
2	3,5,9,9	1413		10,3	
3	3,6,0,0	1413		10,3	
4	3,6,0,1	1413		10,3	
5	3,6,0,2	-11716		104	
6	3,6,0,3	1		1	↑
7	3,6,0,4	1		1	
8	3,6,0,5	1		1	
9	3,6,0,6	1		1	
10	3,6,0,7	1		1	
11	3,6,0,8	1		1	↓
12	3,6,0,9	-11716		1	
13	3,6,1,0	-12021		1	
14	3,6,1,1	-12021		1	
15	3,6,1,2	-12021		1	
16	3,6,1,3	-11625		1	
17	3,6,1,4	1		1	↑
18	3,6,1,5	1		1	
19	3,6,1,6	1		1	↓
20	3,6,1,7	-11625		10,4	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P		1		1	
Segm 21	3,6,1,8	-11625		10,4	
22	3,6,1,9	-11625		10,4	
23	3,6,2,0	-11625		10,4	
24	3,6,2,1	1239		10,3	
25	3,6,2,2	1239		1	↑
26	3,6,2,3	1239		1	
27	3,6,2,4	1322		1	
28	3,6,2,5	1322		1	
29	3,6,2,6	1322		1	
30	3,6,2,7	-1256		1	
31	3,6,2,8	-1256		1	↓
32	3,6,2,9	-1256		10,3	
33	3,6,3,0	-13805		10,4	
34	3,6,3,1	10		10,0	
35	3,6,3,2	1		1	
36	3,6,3,3	1		1	
37	3,6,3,4	1		1	
38	3,6,3,5	1		1	
39	3,6,3,6	1		1	
40	3,6,3,7	1		1	

P = A CONSTANT IN THE CYCLE LOADS EQUATIONS.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR
 SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12, ONLY WHEN IW3 = 1.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.4
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	1	1.6, P.A.
R	R	CASE		PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N					
Segm 1	,1,7,9,3		8	X	
2	,1,7,9,4		10	X	
3	,1,7,9,5		12	X	
4	,1,7,9,6		14	X	
5	,1,7,9,7		10	X	
6	,1,7,9,8			X	
7	,1,7,9,9			X	
8	,1,8,0,0			X	
9	,1,8,0,1			X	
10	,1,8,0,2		10	X	
11	,1,8,0,3		12	X	
12	,1,8,0,4		14	X	
13	,1,8,0,5		10	X	
14	,1,8,0,6		10	X	
15	,1,8,0,7		18	X	
16	,1,8,0,8		10	X	
17	,1,8,0,9			X	
18	,1,8,1,0			X	
19	,1,8,1,1			X	
20	,1,8,1,2		10	X	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N					
Segm 21	,1,8,1,3		10	X	
22	,1,8,1,4		8	X	
23	,1,8,1,5		24	X	
24	,1,8,1,6		10	X	
25	,1,8,1,7		8	X	
26	,1,8,1,8		24	X	
27	,1,8,1,9		10	X	
28	,1,8,2,0		8	X	
29	,1,8,2,1		24	X	
30	,1,8,2,2		10	X	
31	,1,8,2,3		8	X	
32	,1,8,2,4		24	X	
33	,1,8,2,5		22	X	
34	,1,8,2,6		8	X	
35	,1,8,2,7			X	
36	,1,8,2,8			X	
37	,1,8,2,9			X	
38	,1,8,3,0			X	
39	,1,8,3,1			X	
40	,1,8,3,2			X	

N = NUMBER OF LOAD LEVELS ENTERED IN THE LOAD SPECTRUM FOR ONE SEGMENT.
 $(2 \leq N \leq 25)$ WHEN M3 = 1 TO 9 OR 13 TO 15; $(1 \leq n \leq 25)$ WHEN M3 = 10, 11 OR 12.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.5
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	001	1	6	PA
R	R	CASE		PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	± VALUE	± E
T			
Segm 1	, 5, 7, 6	11, 1, 2	10, 1
2	, 5, 7, 7	11, 5, 4, 4, 7	10, 4
3	, 5, 7, 8	10, 1, 3, 3, 4	10, 0
4	, 5, 7, 9	10, 1, 3, 3, 4	10, 0
5	, 5, 8, 0	12, 2, 3, 6, 1	10, 4
6	, 5, 8, 1	12, 9, 2, 3, 5	10, 4
7	, 5, 8, 2	16, 7, 0, 4, 3	10, 4
8	, 5, 8, 3	11, 7, 8, 2, 4, 3	10, 5
9	, 5, 8, 4	12, 7, 2, 0, 9, 6	10, 5
10	, 5, 8, 5	15, 0, 4, 8, 4, 8	10, 5
11	, 5, 8, 6	13, 0, 4, 8, 9	10, 0
12	, 5, 8, 7	13, 0, 4, 8, 9	10, 0
13	, 5, 8, 8	11, 9, 6, 0, 8, 0	10, 6
14	, 5, 8, 9	14, 9, 8, 2	10, 0
15	, 5, 9, 0	14, 9, 8, 2	10, 0
16	, 5, 9, 1	11, 9, 4, 1, 8	10, 5
17	, 5, 9, 2	12, 6, 5, 9, 9	10, 5
18	, 5, 9, 3	12, 4, 1, 9, 7	10, 5
19	, 5, 9, 4	11, 1, 5, 2, 0	10, 5
20	, 5, 9, 5	14, 4, 2, 8	10, 4

QUAN	LOC	± VALUE	± E
T			
Segm 21	, 5, 9, 6	10,	10, 0
22	, 5, 9, 7	12, 5, 4, 7	10, 0
23	, 5, 9, 8	12, 5, 4, 7	10, 0
24	, 5, 9, 9	12, 8, 4, 7	10, 4
25	, 6, 0, 0	10, 1, 6, 5, 8	10, 0
26	, 6, 0, 1	10, 1, 6, 5, 8	10, 0
27	, 6, 0, 2	11, 6, 7, 8, 1	10, 4
28	, 6, 0, 3	10, 1, 2, 1, 3	10, 0
29	, 6, 0, 4	10, 1, 2, 1, 3	10, 0
30	, 6, 0, 5	11, 1, 6, 8, 6	10, 4
31	, 6, 0, 6	10, 1, 1, 3, 2	10, 0
32	, 6, 0, 7	10, 1, 1, 3, 2	10, 0
33	, 6, 0, 8	11, 1, 1, 2	10, 1
34	, 6, 0, 9	11, 1, 1, 2	10, 1
35	, 6, 1, 0	1	1
36	, 6, 1, 1	1	1
37	, 6, 1, 2	1	1
38	, 6, 1, 3	1	1
39	, 6, 1, 4	1	1
40	, 6, 1, 5	1	1

T = SPECTRUM, Σn , MULTIPLICATION FACTOR.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR
 SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-2.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+ E
Δy TABLE 1				
j = 1	4,6	1		100
2	4,7	2		1↑
3	4,8	3		1
4	4,9	4		1
5	5,0	5		1
6	5,1	6		1
7	5,2	7		1↓
8	5,3	8		10,0
9	5,4	9		10,1
10	5,5	1		1↑
11	5,6	12		1
12	5,7	14		1
13	5,8	16		1
14	5,9	18		1
15	6,0	2		1
16	6,1	22		1
17	6,2	24		1
18	6,3	26		1
19	6,4	28		1
20	6,5	3		1
21	6,6	32		1↓
22	6,7	34		10,1
23	6,8			1
24	6,9			1
25	7,0			1

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+ E
Σn TABLE 1				
j = 1	7,1	1,000		104
2	7,2	9,00		103
3	7,3	6,00		1↑
4	7,4	4,50		1
5	7,5	3,20		1
6	7,6	2,50		1
7	7,7	2,10		1
8	7,8	1,63		1
9	7,9	1,33		1↓
10	8,0	1,10		103
11	8,1	7,0		102
12	8,2	50		1↑
13	8,3	37		1
14	8,4	26		1
15	8,5	20		1
16	8,6	155		1↓
17	8,7	113		102
18	8,8	74		101
19	8,9	48		1↑
20	9,0	32		1↓
21	9,1	22		101
22	9,2	10		100
23	9,3			1
24	9,4			1
25	9,5			1

INPUT SPECTRUM $\Delta y - \Sigma n$ TABLE NO. 1.

A MAXIMUM OF 25 VALUES MAY BE ENTERED. AT LEAST TWO VALUES MUST BE ENTERED.

Δy VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M5 = 1 IS USED.

Σn VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M3 = 1 IS USED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-2.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
Δy TABLE 2					
j = 1	, 2,3,1	3	,	0,0	
2	, 2,3,2	4	,		
3	, 2,3,3	5	,		
4	, 2,3,4	6	,		
5	, 2,3,5	7	,		
6	, 2,3,6	8	,		
7	, 2,3,7	9	,	0,0	
8	, 2,3,8	1	,	0,1	
9	, 2,3,9		,		
10	, 2,4,0		,		
11	, 2,4,1		,		
12	, 2,4,2		,		
13	, 2,4,3		,		
14	, 2,4,4		,	r	
15	, 2,4,5		,		
16	, 2,4,6		,		
17	, 2,4,7		,		
18	, 2,4,8		,		
19	, 2,4,9		,		
20	, 2,5,0		,		
21	, 2,5,1		,		
22	, 2,5,2		,		
23	, 2,5,3		,		
24	, 2,5,4		,		
25	, 2,5,5		,		

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
Σn TABLE 2					
j = 1	, 9,6	5,0,0,0	,	0,4	
2	, 9,7	5,000	,	0,4	
3	, 9,8	750	,	9,3	
4	, 9,9	1,00	,	0,3	
5	, 10,0	1,5	,	0,2	
6	, 10,1	2	,	0,1	
7	, 10,2	3	,	0,0	
8	, 10,3	0,5	,	0,0	
9	, 10,4		,		
10	, 10,5		,		
11	, 10,6		,		
12	, 10,7		,		
13	, 10,8		,		
14	, 10,9		,		
15	, 11,0		,		
16	, 11,1		,		
17	, 11,2		,		
18	, 11,3		,		
19	, 11,4		,		
20	, 11,5		,		
21	, 11,6		,		
22	, 11,7		,		
23	, 11,8		,		
24	, 11,9		,		
25	, 12,0		,		

INPUT SPECTRUM $\Delta y - \Sigma n$ TABLE NO. 2.

A MAXIMUM OF 25 VALUES MAY BE ENTERED. AT LEAST TWO VALUES MUST BE ENTERED.

Δy VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M5 = 2 IS USED.

Σn VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M3 = 2 IS USED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-4.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{01}					
Segm 1	, 3, 3, 6				
2	, 3, 3, 7				
3	, 3, 3, 8	12.7		10.6	
4	, 3, 3, 9	19		10.5	
5	, 3, 4, 0				
6	, 3, 4, 1				
7	, 3, 4, 2				
8	, 3, 4, 3				
9	, 3, 4, 4				
10	, 3, 4, 5				
11	, 3, 4, 6	12.7		10.6	
12	, 3, 4, 7	19		10.5	
13	, 3, 4, 8				
14	, 3, 4, 9	14		10.5	
15	, 3, 5, 0	12.1		10.5	
16	, 3, 5, 1				
17	, 3, 5, 2				
18	, 3, 5, 3				
19	, 3, 5, 4				
20	, 3, 5, 5				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{01}					
Segm 21	, 3, 5, 6				
22	, 3, 5, 7	11.9		10.6	
23	, 3, 5, 8	11.7		10.6	
24	, 3, 5, 9				
25	, 3, 6, 0	11.9		10.6	
26	, 3, 6, 1	11.7		10.6	
27	, 3, 6, 2				
28	, 3, 6, 3	11.9		10.6	
29	, 3, 6, 4	11.7		10.6	
30	, 3, 6, 5				
31	, 3, 6, 6	11.9		10.6	
32	, 3, 6, 7	11.7		10.6	
33	, 3, 6, 8				
34	, 3, 6, 9				
35	, 3, 7, 0				
36	, 3, 7, 1				
37	, 3, 7, 2				
38	, 3, 7, 3				
39	, 3, 7, 4				
40	, 3, 7, 5				

$N_{01} = \Sigma n \text{ AT } \Delta y = 0 \text{ FOR THE FIRST TERM OF THE GENERAL OR GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM}$
 $\Sigma n \text{ INPUT.}$

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7 TO 9, OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-4.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{O_2}					
Segm 1	3,7,6				
2	3,7,7				
3	3,7,8	12.5		10.3	
4	3,7,9	15.0		10.2	
5	3,8,0				
6	3,8,1				
7	3,8,2				
8	3,8,3				
9	3,8,4				
10	3,8,5				
11	3,8,6	12.5		10.3	
12	3,8,7	15.0		10.2	
13	3,8,8				
14	3,8,9	11		10.4	
15	3,9,0	16.2		10.2	
16	3,9,1				
17	3,9,2				
18	3,9,3				
19	3,9,4				
20	3,9,5				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
N_{O_2}					
Segm 21	3,9,6				
22	3,9,7	10		10.0	
23	3,9,8	14.5		10.3	
24	3,9,9				
25	4,0,0	10		10.0	
26	4,0,1	14.5		10.3	
27	4,0,2				
28	4,0,3	10		10.0	
29	4,0,4	14.5		10.3	
30	4,0,5				
31	4,0,6	10		10.0	
32	4,0,7	14.5		10.3	
33	4,0,8				
34	4,0,9				
35	4,1,0				
36	4,1,1				
37	4,1,2				
38	4,1,3				
39	4,1,4				
40	4,1,5				

$N_{O_2} = \Sigma n \Delta y$ FOR THE SECOND TERM OF THE GENERAL OR GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM
 Σn INPUT. ENTER $N_{O_2} = 0$ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 7 TO 9, OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
m					
Segm 1	, 6,5,6				
2	, 6,5,7	17,1,5		10,1	
3	, 6,5,8				
4	, 6,5,9				
5	, 6,6,0	16,4,2		10,1	
6	, 6,6,1	16,4,3			↑
7	, 6,6,2	16,4,8			↓
8	, 6,6,3	16,6,2			
9	, 6,6,4	16,8,7			
10	, 6,6,5	17,3,2		10,1	
11	, 6,6,6				
12	, 6,6,7				
13	, 6,6,8	17,7		10,1	
14	, 6,6,9				
15	, 6,7,0				
16	, 6,7,1	17,7		10,1	
17	, 6,7,2	17,0,7			↑
18	, 6,7,3	16,5,6			↓
19	, 6,7,4	16,4,1			
20	, 6,7,5	16,3,5		10,1	

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
m					
Segm 21	, 6,7,6	16,3,5		10,1	
22	, 6,7,7				
23	, 6,7,8				
24	, 6,7,9	16,3,5		10,1	
25	, 6,8,0				
26	, 6,8,1				
27	, 6,8,2	16,5,7		10,1	
28	, 6,8,3				
29	, 6,8,4				
30	, 6,8,5	16,3,7		10,1	
31	, 6,8,6				
32	, 6,8,7				
33	, 6,8,8				
34	, 6,8,9				
35	, 6,9,0				
36	, 6,9,1				
37	, 6,9,2				
38	, 6,9,3				
39	, 6,9,4				
40	, 6,9,5				

m = WING LIFT CURVE SLOPE PER RADIAN.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	± E
V _e		1		1
Segm 1	6,9,6	1		1
2	6,9,7	11,15		10,3
3	6,9,8	1		1
4	6,9,9	1		1
5	7,0,0	12,815		10,3
6	7,0,1	12,781		1
7	7,0,2	12,694		1
8	7,0,3	12,594		1
9	7,0,4	12,373		1
10	7,0,5	12,16		10,3
11	7,0,6	1		1
12	7,0,7	1		1
13	7,0,8	12,05		10,3
14	7,0,9	1		1
15	7,1,0	1		1
16	7,1,1	12,25		10,3
17	7,1,2	12,50		1
18	7,1,3	1		1
19	7,1,4	1		1
20	7,1,5	12,50		10,3

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	± E
V _e		1		1
Segm 21	,7,1,6	12,50		10,3
22	,7,1,7	1		1
23	,7,1,8	1		1
24	,7,1,9	11,65		10,3
25	,7,2,0	1		1
26	,7,2,1	1		1
27	,7,2,2	11,35		10,3
28	,7,2,3	1		1
29	,7,2,4	1		1
30	,7,2,5	11,05		10,3
31	,7,2,6	1		1
32	,7,2,7	1		1
33	,7,2,8	1		1
34	,7,2,9	1		1
35	,7,3,0	1		1
36	,7,3,1	1		1
37	,7,3,2	1		1
38	,7,3,3	1		1
39	,7,3,4	1		1
40	,7,3,5	1		1

V_e = AIRPLANE SPEED, (EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED), KNOTS.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8 OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.4
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
W					
Segm 1	7 3 , 6				
2	7 3 , 7	1	16,6021	10,6	
3	7 3 , 8				
4	7 3 , 9				
5	7 4 , 0	1	16,3109	10,6	
6	7 4 , 1				
7	7 4 , 2				
8	7 4 , 3				
9	7 4 , 4				
10	7 4 , 5	1	16,3109	10,6	
11	7 4 , 6				
12	7 4 , 7				
13	7 4 , 8	1	158677	10,6	
14	7 4 , 9				
15	7 5 , 0				
16	7 5 , 1	1	156213	10,6	
17	7 5 , 2				
18	7 5 , 3				
19	7 5 , 4				
20	7 5 , 5	1	156213	10,6	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
W					
Segm 21	7 5 , 6	1	156213	10,6	
22	7 5 , 7				
23	7 5 , 8				
24	7 5 , 9	1	156213	10,6	
25	7 6 , 0				
26	7 6 , 1				
27	7 6 , 2	1	156213	10,6	
28	7 6 , 3				
29	7 6 , 4				
30	7 6 , 5	1	156213	10,6	
31	7 6 , 6				
32	7 6 , 7				
33	7 6 , 8				
34	7 6 , 9				
35	7 7 , 0				
36	7 7 , 1				
37	7 7 , 2				
38	7 7 , 3				
39	7 7 , 4				
40	7 7 , 5				

W = AIRPLANE GROSS WEIGHT, LBS.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8 OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.5
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
SIG					
Segm 1	,1,7,1,3	1		1	
2	,1,7,1,4	19,8,5		10,0	
3	,1,7,1,5	1		1	
4	,1,7,1,6	1		1	
5	,1,7,1,7	19,5,9		10,0	
6	,1,7,1,8	19,0,8		1	↑
7	,1,7,1,9	17,9,8		1	
8	,1,7,2,0	16,2,9		1	
9	,1,7,2,1	14,4,8		1	↓
10	,1,7,2,2	13,2,6		10,0	
11	,1,7,2,3	1		1	
12	,1,7,2,4	1		1	
13	,1,7,2,5	12,7,1		10,0	
14	,1,7,2,6	1		1	
15	,1,7,2,7	1		1	
16	,1,7,2,8	13,2,2		10,0	
17	,1,7,2,9	14,4,8		1	↑
18	,1,7,3,0	16,2,9		1	↓
19	,1,7,3,1	17,9,8		1	↓
20	,1,7,3,2	18,8,8		10,0	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
SIG					
Segm 21	,1,7,3,3	19,4,3		10,0	
22	,1,7,3,4	1		1	
23	,1,7,3,5	1		1	
24	,1,7,3,6	19,3,5		10,0	
25	,1,7,3,7	1		1	
26	,1,7,3,8	1		1	
27	,1,7,3,9	19,7,1		10,0	
28	,1,7,4,0	1		1	
29	,1,7,4,1	1		1	
30	,1,7,4,2	19,9,3		10,0	
31	,1,7,4,3	1		1	
32	,1,7,4,4	1		1	
33	,1,7,4,5	1		1	
34	,1,7,4,6	1		1	
35	,1,7,4,7	1		1	
36	,1,7,4,8	1		1	
37	,1,7,4,9	1		1	
38	,1,7,5,0	1		1	
39	,1,7,5,1	1		1	
40	,1,7,5,2	1		1	

SIG = AIR DENSITY RATIO = ρ/ρ_0 .

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.6
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t					
Segm 1	,3,6,3,8				
2	,3,6,3,9	1500		103	
3	,3,6,4,0				
4	,3,6,4,1				
5	,3,6,4,2	11750		104	
6	,3,6,4,3	12500			↑
7	,3,6,4,4				
8	,3,6,4,5				
9	,3,6,4,6				↓
10	,3,6,4,7	12500		104	
11	,3,6,4,8				
12	,3,6,4,9				
13	,3,6,5,0	12500		104	
14	,3,6,5,1				
15	,3,6,5,2				
16	,3,6,5,3	12500		104	
17	,3,6,5,4				↑
18	,3,6,5,5				
19	,3,6,5,6				↓
20	,3,6,5,7	12500		104	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t					
Segm 21	,3,6,5,8	11920		104	
22	,3,6,5,9				
23	,3,6,6,0				
24	,3,6,6,1	12050		104	
25	,3,6,6,2				
26	,3,6,6,3				
27	,3,6,6,4	11150		104	
28	,3,6,6,5				
29	,3,6,6,6				
30	,3,6,6,7	1500		103	
31	,3,6,6,8				
32	,3,6,6,9				
33	,3,6,7,0				
34	,3,6,7,1				
35	,3,6,7,2				
36	,3,6,7,3				
37	,3,6,7,4				
38	,3,6,7,5				
39	,3,6,7,6				
40	,3,6,7,7				

L = SCALE OF TURBULENCE, FT.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 13.

l_t = DISTANCE FROM AIRPLANE C.G. TO LIFT CENTER OF VERTICAL SURFACE, INCHES.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 14 or 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-7.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₁					
Segm 1	7,7,6	1		1	
2	7,7,7	11		10,1	
3	7,7,8	11		10,1	
4	7,7,9	11		10,1	
5	7,8,0	14,2		10,0	
6	7,8,1	13		1	↑
7	7,8,2	115		1	↓
8	7,8,3	1062		1	
9	7,8,4	1025		1	↓
10	7,8,5	1012		10,0	
11	7,8,6	11		10,1	
12	7,8,7	11		10,1	
13	7,8,8	10085		10,0	
14	7,8,9	11		10,1	
15	7,9,0	11		10,1	
16	7,9,1	10,12		10,0	
17	7,9,2	1025		1	↑
18	7,9,3	1062		1	↓
19	7,9,4	115		1	↓
20	7,9,5	129		10,0	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₁					
Segm 21	7,9,6	14			10,0
22	7,9,7	11			10,1
23	7,9,8	11			10,1
24	7,9,9	139			10,0
25	8,0,0	11			10,1
26	8,0,1	11			10,1
27	8,0,2	162			10,0
28	8,0,3	11			10,1
29	8,0,4	1	↑		1
30	8,0,5	1	↓		1
31	8,0,6	1	↓		1
32	8,0,7	11			10,1
33	8,0,8	1			1
34	8,0,9	1			1
35	8,1,0	1			1
36	8,1,1	1			1
37	8,1,2	1			1
38	8,1,3	1			1
39	8,1,4	1			1
40	8,1,5	1			1

P₁ = PORTION OF FLIGHT TIME (OR DISTANCE) SPENT IN NON-STORM TURBULENCE.
 THE VALUE OF P IN THE FIRST TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-7.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	1	1
RR CASE			PROG		

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P_2					
Segm 1	1,4,7,3	1		1	
2	1,4,7,4	100.5		100	
3	1,4,7,5	11		10.1	
4	1,4,7,6	11		10.1	
5	1,4,7,7	10.033		100	
6	1,4,7,8	10.02		1	↑
7	1,4,7,9	10.0095		1	↓
8	1,4,8,0	10.0028		1	
9	1,4,8,1	10.0011		1	↓
10	1,4,8,2	100.0095		100	
11	1,4,8,3	11		10.1	
12	1,4,8,4	11		10.1	
13	1,4,8,5	10.00098		100	
14	1,4,8,6	11		10.1	
15	1,4,8,7	11		10.1	
16	1,4,8,8	10.00095		100	
17	1,4,8,9	10.0011		1	↑
18	1,4,9,0	10.0028		1	
19	1,4,9,1	10.0095		1	↓
20	1,4,9,2	100.19		100	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P_2					
Segm 21	1,4,9,3	10.031		100	
22	1,4,9,4	11		10.1	
23	1,4,9,5	11		10.1	
24	1,4,9,6	10.029		100	
25	1,4,9,7	11		10.1	
26	1,4,9,8	11		10.1	
27	1,4,9,9	10.042		100	
28	1,5,0,0	11		10.1	
29	1,5,0,1	11		10.1	
30	1,5,0,2	10.05		100	
31	1,5,0,3	11		10.1	
32	1,5,0,4	11		10.1	
33	1,5,0,5	1		1	
34	1,5,0,6	1		1	
35	1,5,0,7	1		1	
36	1,5,0,8	1		1	
37	1,5,0,9	1		1	
38	1,5,1,0	1		1	
39	1,5,1,1	1		1	
40	1,5,1,2	1		1	

P_2 = PORTION OF FLIGHT TIME (OR DISTANCE) SPENT IN STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF P IN THE SECOND TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT. ENTER $P_2 = 0$ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-8.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15 00 / 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₁					
Segm	1,15,1,3				1
2	1,15,1,4	125		101	
3	1,15,1,5	10492		100	
4	1,15,1,6	10869		100	
5	1,15,1,7	1293		101	
6	1,15,1,8	1323		1	↑
7	1,15,1,9	32		1	
8	1,15,2,0	1259		1	
9	1,15,2,1	1211		1	↓
10	1,15,2,2	117		191	
11	1,15,2,3	10492		100	
12	1,15,2,4	10869		100	
13	1,15,2,5	1155		101	
14	1,15,2,6	10523		100	
15	1,15,2,7	10921		100	
16	1,15,2,8	1168		101	
17	1,15,2,9	1211		1	↑
18	1,15,3,0	1259		1	
19	1,15,3,1	132		1	↓
20	1,15,3,2	1325		101	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₁					
Segm	21,15,3,3	129,5		10,1	
22	1,15,3,4	10543		100	
23	1,15,3,5	10942		100	
24	1,15,3,6	1305		101	
25	1,15,3,7	10543		100	
26	1,15,3,8	10942		100	
27	1,15,3,9	1275		101	
28	1,15,4,0	10543		100	
29	1,15,4,1	10942		100	
30	1,15,4,2	125		10,1	
31	1,15,4,3	10543		100	
32	1,15,4,4	10942		100	
33	1,15,4,5	1		1	
34	1,15,4,6	1		1	
35	1,15,4,7	1		1	
36	1,15,4,8	1		1	
37	1,15,4,9	1		1	
38	1,15,5,0	1		1	
39	1,15,5,1	1		1	
40	1,15,5,2	1		1	

b₁ = SCALE PARAMETER IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF RMS GUST VELOCITY FOR NON-STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF b IN THE FIRST TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-8.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15001 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₂					
Segm 1	,1,5,5,3	1			
2	,1,5,5,4	15		10,1	
3	,1,5,5,5	11,646		10,0	
4	,1,5,5,6	12,877		10,0	
5	,1,5,5,7	1575		10,1	
6	,1,5,5,8	177		10,1	
7	,1,5,5,9	1825		10,1	
8	,1,5,6,0	1833		10,1	
9	,1,5,6,1	1794		10,1	
10	,1,5,6,2	157		10,1	
11	,1,5,6,3	11,646		10,0	
12	,1,5,6,4	12,877		10,0	
13	,1,5,6,5	149		10,1	
14	,1,5,6,6	10986		10,0	
15	,1,5,6,7	12621		10,0	
16	,1,5,6,8	1565		10,1	
17	,1,5,6,9	1794		10,1	
18	,1,5,7,0	1833		10,1	
19	,1,5,7,1	1825		10,1	
20	,1,5,7,2	1775		10,1	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₂					
Segm 21	,1,5,7,3	16		10,1	
22	,1,5,7,4	10543		100	
23	,1,5,7,5	12311		100	
24	,1,5,7,6	1615		101	
25	,1,5,7,7	10543		100	
26	,1,5,7,8	12311		100	
27	,1,5,7,9	152		101	
28	,1,5,8,0	10543		100	
29	,1,5,8,1	12311		100	
30	,1,5,8,2	15		101	
31	,1,5,8,3	10543		100	
32	,1,5,8,4	12311		100	
33	,1,5,8,5	1		1,	
34	,1,5,8,6	1		1,	
35	,1,5,8,7	1		1,	
36	,1,5,8,8	1		1,	
37	,1,5,8,9	1		1,	
38	,1,5,9,0	1		1,	
39	,1,5,9,1	1		1,	
40	,1,5,9,2	1		1,	

b₂ = SCALE PARAMETER IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF RMS GUST VELOCITY FOR STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF b IN THE SECOND TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT. ENTER b₂ = b₁ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET I-2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
15002			16PA		
R	R	CASE		PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
IRR	, 2 0 1			1 5	1
ICASE	, 2 0 2			2	1
IEND		1		3 4	1
I4		3		0	1
KEND		2			1
NEND	, 1 8 3 3				1
SULT		4	11		0 1
S		5	21072		104
̄c		1 9 6	11787		102

IRR = REFERENCE RUN NUMBER.

ICASE = CASE NUMBER.

IRR AND ICASE NEED TO BE ENTERED ONLY IF ANY OF THE OPTIONAL PRINTOUT FLAGS IW1, IW2, IW4, IW5 = 1.

IEND = NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN THE CASE ($1 \leq IEND \leq 40$).

I4 = FLAG WHICH SPECIFIES WHETHER GAG DAMAGE IS TO BE CALCULATED.

= 0, NO.

= 1 TO 24, YES. THE NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO THE S-N DATA TABLE NUMBER TO BE USED IN GAG DAMAGE CALCULATION.

KEND = NUMBER OF THE LAST SEGMENT TO BE USED IN THE GAG CYCLE SPECTRUM DEFINITION. ENTER ONLY IF I4 ≠ 0.

NEND = NUMBER OF GAG CYCLES TO BE DEFINED FROM THE INPUT SPECTRUM. ENTER ONLY IF I4 ≠ 0.

SULT = STRUCTURAL ELEMENT ULTIMATE STATIC STRENGTH.

S = WING AREA, FT². ENTER ONLY IF M3 = 8 OR 13 IN ANY SEGMENT.

̄c = WING MEAN AERODYNAMIC CHORD, FT. ENTER ONLY IF M3 = 13 IN ANY SEGMENT.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16.P.A.
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
M3				
Segm 1	,1,6,7,3	1	.	2
2	,1,6,7,4	1	.	13
3	,1,6,7,5	1	.	7
4	,1,6,7,6	1	.	9
5	,1,6,7,7	1	.	13
6	,1,6,7,8	1	.	
7	,1,6,7,9	1	.	
8	,1,6,8,0	1	.	
9	,1,6,8,1	1	.	
10	,1,6,8,2	1	.	13
11	,1,6,8,3	1	.	7
12	,1,6,8,4	1	.	9
13	,1,6,8,5	1	.	13
14	,1,6,8,6	1	.	7
15	,1,6,8,7	1	.	9
16	,1,6,8,8	1	.	13
17	,1,6,8,9	1	.	
18	,1,6,9,0	1	.	
19	,1,6,9,1	1	.	
20	,1,6,9,2	1	.	13

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
M3				
Segm 21	,1,6,9,3	1	.	13
22	,1,6,9,4	1	.	7
23	,1,6,9,5	1	.	9
24	,1,6,9,6	1	.	13
25	,1,6,9,7	1	.	7
26	,1,6,9,8	1	.	9
27	,1,6,9,9	1	.	13
28	,1,7,0,0	1	.	7
29	,1,7,0,1	1	.	9
30	,1,7,0,2	1	.	13
31	,1,7,0,3	1	.	7
32	,1,7,0,4	1	.	9
33	,1,7,0,5	1	.	1
34	,1,7,0,6	1	.	2
35	,1,7,0,7	1	.	
36	,1,7,0,8	1	.	
37	,1,7,0,9	1	.	
38	,1,7,1,0	1	.	
39	,1,7,1,1	1	.	
40	,1,7,1,2	1	.	

- M3**
- FLAG WHICH SELECTS THE SPECTRUM CYCLE INPUT FORMAT; A VALUE (1 TO 15) MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.
 - 1 TO 6; Σn TABLES 1 TO 6.
 - 7; GENERAL EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0,i} e^{-(\Delta y)^2/2(\sigma_{\Delta y})_i^2})T$, $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - 8; GUST EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0,i} p_i e^{-\Delta y/b_i \bar{A}})T$, $i = 1, 2$; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 9; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS DIRECTLY INPUT.
 - 10 TO 12; (S_{MAX}, S_{MIN}, n) TABLES 1 TO 3.
 - 13; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; K_{g_u} AND \bar{A} ARE CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 14; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. SIDE GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - 15; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR VERTICAL TAIL SIDE LOAD.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
F					
Segm 1	3 4 7 8	-	17,070	.	104
2	3 4 7 9	1	12,086	.	105
3	3 4 8 0	1	12,086	.	1
4	3 4 8 1	1	12,086	.	1
5	3 4 8 2	1	2,227	.	1
6	3 4 8 3	1		.	1
7	3 4 8 4	1		.	1
8	3 4 8 5	1		.	1
9	3 4 8 6	1		.	1
10	3 4 8 7	1		.	1
11	3 4 8 8	1		.	1
12	3 4 8 9	1	2,227	.	1
13	3 4 9 0	1	2,441	.	1
14	3 4 9 1	1	2,441	.	1
15	3 4 9 2	1	2,441	.	1
16	3 4 9 3	1	2,84	.	1
17	3 4 9 4	1		.	1
18	3 4 9 5	1		.	1
19	3 4 9 6	1		.	1
20	3 4 9 7	1	2,84	.	105

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
F					
Segm 21	3 4 9 8	1	2,284	.	105
22	3 4 9 9	1	2,284	.	1
23	3 5 0 0	1	2,284	.	1
24	3 5 0 1	1	2,43	.	1
25	3 5 0 2	1		.	1
26	3 5 0 3	1		.	1
27	3 5 0 4	1		.	1
28	3 5 0 5	1		.	1
29	3 5 0 6	1		.	1
30	3 5 0 7	1		.	1
31	3 5 0 8	1		.	1
32	3 5 0 9	1	2,243	.	105
33	3 5 1 0	1	7,65	.	104
34	3 5 1 1	1	5,709	.	104
35	3 5 1 2	1		.	1
36	3 5 1 3	1		.	1
37	3 5 1 4	1		.	1
38	3 5 1 5	1		.	1
39	3 5 1 6	1		.	1
40	3 5 1 7	1		.	1

F = A MULTIPLICATION FACTOR IN THE CYCLIC LOAD EQUATIONS.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR
 SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12, ONLY WHEN L1 = 1.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	2	1 6 P A
R R	CASE			PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	± E
P				
Segm 1	,3,5,9,8	10	,	10,0
2	,3,5,9,9	-11,089	,	10,4
3	,3,6,0,0	-11,089	,	1
4	,3,6,0,1	-11,089	,	1
5	,3,6,0,2	-11,873	,	1
6	,3,6,0,3	1	1	
7	,3,6,0,4	1	,	1
8	,3,6,0,5	1	,	1
9	,3,6,0,6	1	,	1
10	,3,6,0,7	1	,	1
11	,3,6,0,8	1	1	
12	,3,6,0,9	-11,873	,	1
13	,3,6,1,0	-12,228	,	1
14	,3,6,1,1	-12,228	,	1
15	,3,6,1,2	-12,228	,	1
16	,3,6,1,3	-11,840	,	1
17	,3,6,1,4	-11,840	,	1
18	,3,6,1,5	-11,840	,	1
19	,3,6,1,6	-11,840	,	1
20	,3,6,1,7	-11,840	,	10,4

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	± E
P				
Segm 21	,3,6,1,8	-11,840	,	10,4
22	,3,6,1,9	-11,840	,	10,4
23	,3,6,2,0	-11,840	,	10,4
24	,3,6,2,1	-11,49	,	10,3
25	,3,6,2,2	-11,49	,	1
26	,3,6,2,3	-11,49	,	1
27	,3,6,2,4	11,82	,	1
28	,3,6,2,5	1	1	
29	,3,6,2,6	1	1	
30	,3,6,2,7	1	1	
31	,3,6,2,8	1	1	1
32	,3,6,2,9	11,82	,	10,3
33	,3,6,3,0	11,393	,	10,4
34	,3,6,3,1	10	,	10,0
35	,3,6,3,2	1	,	1
36	,3,6,3,3	1	,	1
37	,3,6,3,4	1	,	1
38	,3,6,3,5	1	,	1
39	,3,6,3,6	1	,	1
40	,3,6,3,7	1	,	1

P = A CONSTANT IN THE CYCLE LOADS EQUATIONS.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12, ONLY WHEN IW3 = 1.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.4
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
N				
Segm 1	1,7,9,3		5	
2	1,7,9,4		10	
3	1,7,9,5		8	
4	1,7,9,6		12	
5	1,7,9,7		10	
6	1,7,9,8			
7	1,7,9,9			
8	1,8,0,0			
9	1,8,0,1			
10	1,8,0,2		10	
11	1,8,0,3		8	
12	1,8,0,4		12	
13	1,8,0,5		15	
14	1,8,0,6		8	
15	1,8,0,7		10	
16	1,8,0,8			
17	1,8,0,9			
18	1,8,1,0			
19	1,8,1,1			
20	1,8,1,2		10	

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	+I E
N				
Segm 21	1,8,1,3		10	
22	1,8,1,4		8	
23	1,8,1,5		10	
24	1,8,1,6		15	
25	1,8,1,7		8	
26	1,8,1,8		10	
27	1,8,1,9		10	
28	1,8,2,0		8	
29	1,8,2,1		10	
30	1,8,2,2		10	
31	1,8,2,3		8	
32	1,8,2,4		10	
33	1,8,2,5		9	
34	1,8,2,6		5	
35	1,8,2,7			
36	1,8,2,8			
37	1,8,2,9			
38	1,8,3,0			
39	1,8,3,1			
40	1,8,3,2			

N = NUMBER OF LOAD LEVELS ENTERED IN THE LOAD SPECTRUM FOR ONE SEGMENT.
 $(2 \leq N \leq 25)$ WHEN M3 = 1 TO 9 OR 13 TO 15; $(1 \leq n \leq 25)$ WHEN M3 = 10, 11 OR 12.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-1.5
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	± VALUE	± E
T			
Segm 1	, 5, 7, 6	114,16	10,1
2	, 5, 7, 7	133,98	10,1
3	, 5, 7, 8	102,43	10,0
4	, 5, 7, 9	102,43	10,0
5	, 5, 8, 0	129,331	10,4
6	, 5, 8, 1	147,011	10,4
7	, 5, 8, 2	110,579,5	10,5
8	, 5, 8, 3	126,762,4	10,5
9	, 5, 8, 4	145,312	10,5
10	, 5, 8, 5	155,110,7	10,5
11	, 5, 8, 6	140,94	10,0
12	, 5, 8, 7	140,94	10,0
13	, 5, 8, 8	121,554,35	10,6
14	, 5, 8, 9	154,37	10,0
15	, 5, 9, 0	154,37	10,0
16	, 5, 9, 1	118,776,2	10,5
17	, 5, 9, 2	135,456,6	10,5
18	, 5, 9, 3	132,596,3	10,5
19	, 5, 9, 4	115,462,7	10,5
20	, 5, 9, 5	163,882	10,4

QUAN	LOC	± VALUE	± E
T			
Segm 21	, 5, 9, 6	10	10,0
22	, 5, 9, 7	132,45	10,0
23	, 5, 9, 8	132,45	10,0
24	, 5, 9, 9	172,49,9	10,4
25	, 6, 0, 0	104,25	10,0
26	, 6, 0, 1	104,25	10,0
27	, 6, 0, 2	172,21,6	10,4
28	, 6, 0, 3	105,6,6	10,0
29	, 6, 0, 4	105,6,6	↑↑
30	, 6, 0, 5	10	1,1
31	, 6, 0, 6	10	↓↓
32	, 6, 0, 7	10	10,0
33	, 6, 0, 8	114,16	10,1
34	, 6, 0, 9	114,16	10,1
35	, 6, 1, 0	1	1
36	, 6, 1, 1	1	1
37	, 6, 1, 2	1	1
38	, 6, 1, 3	1	1
39	, 6, 1, 4	1	1
40	, 6, 1, 5	1	1

T = SPECTRUM, Σn , MULTIPLICATION FACTOR.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING UTILIZED, EXCEPT FOR SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 10, 11, OR 12.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-2.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 150.02 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+ E
Δy TABLE 1				
j = 1	4.6	1		100
2	4.7	2		1↑
3	4.8	3		1
4	4.9	4		1
5	5.0	5		1
6	5.1	6		1
7	5.2	7		1
8	5.3	8		1↓
9	5.4	9		10,0
10	5.5			1
11	5.6			1
12	5.7			1
13	5.8			1
14	5.9			1
15	6.0			1
16	6.1			1
17	6.2			1
18	6.3			1
19	6.4			1
20	6.5			1
21	6.6			1
22	6.7			1
23	6.8			1
24	6.9			1
25	7.0			1

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+ E
Σn TABLE 1				
j = 1	7.1	90,0		10,3
2	7.2	53,0		10,3
3	7.3	50		10,2
4	7.4	9		10,1
5	7.5	43		10,1
6	7.6	2,2		10,1
7	7.7	1,3		10,1
8	7.8	6,5		10,0
9	7.9	0		10,0
10	8.0			1
11	8.1			1
12	8.2			1
13	8.3			1
14	8.4			1
15	8.5			1
16	8.6			1
17	8.7			1
18	8.8			1
19	8.9			1
20	9.0			1
21	9.1			1
22	9.2			1
23	9.3			1
24	9.4			1
25	9.5			1

INPUT SPECTRUM $\Delta y - \Sigma n$ TABLE NO. 1.

A MAXIMUM OF 25 VALUES MAY BE ENTERED. AT LEAST TWO VALUES MUST BE ENTERED.

Δy VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M5 = 1 IS USED.

Σn VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M3 = 1 IS USED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-2.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
1	5	0	0	2	16 P A
R R	CASE			PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
Δy TABLE 2					
j = 1	, 2, 3, 1	3			100
2	, 2, 3, 2	4			1
3	, 2, 3, 3	5			1
4	, 2, 3, 4	6			1
5	, 2, 3, 5	7			10,0
6	, 2, 3, 6				1
7	, 2, 3, 7				1
8	, 2, 3, 8				1
9	, 2, 3, 9				1
10	, 2, 4, 0				1
11	, 2, 4, 1				1
12	, 2, 4, 2				1
13	, 2, 4, 3				1
14	, 2, 4, 4				1
15	, 2, 4, 5				1
16	, 2, 4, 6				1
17	, 2, 4, 7				1
18	, 2, 4, 8				1
19	, 2, 4, 9				1
20	, 2, 5, 0				1
21	, 2, 5, 1				1
22	, 2, 5, 2				1
23	, 2, 5, 3				1
24	, 2, 5, 4				1
25	, 2, 5, 5				1

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
Σn TABLE 2					
j = 1	, 9, 6	2,09,4			10,4
2	, 9, 7	9,4,2			10,2
3	, 9, 8	4,2			10,1
4	, 9, 9	1,5,5			10,0
5	, 10, 0	0,0,5			10,0
6	, 10, 1				1
7	, 10, 2				1
8	, 10, 3				1
9	, 10, 4				1
10	, 10, 5				1
11	, 10, 6				1
12	, 10, 7				1
13	, 10, 8				1
14	, 10, 9				1
15	, 11, 0				1
16	, 11, 1				1
17	, 11, 2				1
18	, 11, 3				1
19	, 11, 4				1
20	, 11, 5				1
21	, 11, 6				1
22	, 11, 7				1
23	, 11, 8				1
24	, 11, 9				1
25	, 12, 0				1

INPUT SPECTRUM $\Delta y - \Sigma n$ TABLE NO. 2.
 A MAXIMUM OF 25 VALUES MAY BE ENTERED. AT LEAST TWO VALUES MUST BE ENTERED.
 Δy VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M5 = 2 IS USED.
 Σn VALUES MUST BE ENTERED ONLY IF M3 = 2 IS USED.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69	70	71	73	77	80			
1	5	0	0	Z	1	6	P	A
R	R	CASE	PROG					

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
m					
Segm 1	, 6,5,6				
2	, 6,5,7	1	6,6,8	1	0,1
3	, 6,5,8				
4	, 6,5,9				
5	, 6,6,0	1	6,4,3	1	0,1
6	, 6,6,1	1	6,4,7	1	↑
7	, 6,6,2	1	6,5,2	1	
8	, 6,6,3	1	6,6,4	1	↓
9	, 6,6,4	1	6,9,0	1	
10	, 6,6,5	1	7,4,0	1	0,1
11	, 6,6,6				
12	, 6,6,7				
13	, 6,6,8	1	7,7,0	1	0,1
14	, 6,6,9				
15	, 6,7,0				
16	, 6,7,1	1	7,7,0	1	0,1
17	, 6,7,2	1	7,0,7	1	↑
18	, 6,7,3	1	6,5,7	1	
19	, 6,7,4	1	6,4,1	1	↓
20	, 6,7,5	1	6,3,5	1	0,1

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
m		{		{	
Segm 21	, 6,7,6	1	6,3,5	1	9,1
22	, 6,7,7				
23	, 6,7,8				
24	, 6,7,9	1	6,3,5	1	10,1
25	, 6,8,0				
26	, 6,8,1				
27	, 6,8,2	1	6,6,3	1	10,1
28	, 6,8,3				
29	, 6,8,4				
30	, 6,8,5	1	6,6,3	1	10,1
31	, 6,8,6				
32	, 6,8,7				
33	, 6,8,8				
34	, 6,8,9				
35	, 6,9,0				
36	, 6,9,1				
37	, 6,9,2				
38	, 6,9,3				
39	, 6,9,4				
40	, 6,9,5				

m = WING LIFT CURVE SLOPE PER RADIAN.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.3
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
v_e					
Segm 1	, 6, 9, 6	1		1	
2	, 6, 9, 7	11, 4, 0		10, 3	
3	, 6, 9, 8	1		1	
4	, 6, 9, 9	1		1	
5	, 7, 0, 0	12, 9, 0, 5		10, 3	
6	, 7, 0, 1	12, 8, 7, 5		1	↑
7	, 7, 0, 2	12, 7, 8		1	
8	, 7, 0, 3	12, 6, 2, 9		1	
9	, 7, 0, 4	12, 4, 0, 5		1	↓
10	, 7, 0, 5	12, 2, 4, 6		10, 3	
11	, 7, 0, 6	1		1	
12	, 7, 0, 7	1		1	
13	, 7, 0, 8	12, 1, 8, 4		10, 3	
14	, 7, 0, 9	1		1	
15	, 7, 1, 0	1		1	
16	, 7, 1, 1	12, 3, 2, 6		10, 3	
17	, 7, 1, 2	12, 5, 0		1	↑
18	, 7, 1, 3	12, 5, 0		1	↓
19	, 7, 1, 4	12, 5, 0		1	↓
20	, 7, 1, 5	12, 5, 0		10, 3	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
v_e					
Segm 21	, 7, 1, 6	12, 5, 0			10, 3
22	, 7, 1, 7	1		1	
23	, 7, 1, 8	1		1	
24	, 7, 1, 9	11, 6, 5			10, 3
25	, 7, 2, 0	1		1	
26	, 7, 2, 1	1		1	
27	, 7, 2, 2	11, 2, 6			10, 3
28	, 7, 2, 3	1		1	
29	, 7, 2, 4	1		1	
30	, 7, 2, 5	11, 2, 6			10, 3
31	, 7, 2, 6	1		1	
32	, 7, 2, 7	1		1	
33	, 7, 2, 8	1		1	
34	, 7, 2, 9	1		1	
35	, 7, 3, 0	1		1	
36	, 7, 3, 1	1		1	
37	, 7, 3, 2	1		1	
38	, 7, 3, 3	1		1	
39	, 7, 3, 4	1		1	
40	, 7, 3, 5	1		1	

v_e = AIRPLANE SPEED, (EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED), KNOTS.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8 OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.4
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 1500Z 16PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
W					
Segm 1	, 7, 3, 6				
2	, 7, 3, 7	1	19,076,2	1	0,6
3	, 7, 3, 8				
4	, 7, 3, 9				
5	, 7, 4, 0	1	18,744,1	1	0,6
6	, 7, 4, 1				
7	, 7, 4, 2				
8	, 7, 4, 3				
9	, 7, 4, 4				
10	, 7, 4, 5	1	18,744,1	1	0,6
11	, 7, 4, 6				
12	, 7, 4, 7				
13	, 7, 4, 8	1	18,258,8	1	0,6
14	, 7, 4, 9				
15	, 7, 5, 0				
16	, 7, 5, 1	1	17,976,4	1	0,6
17	, 7, 5, 2				
18	, 7, 5, 3				
19	, 7, 5, 4				
20	, 7, 5, 5	1	17,976,4	1	0,6

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
W					
Segm 21	, 7, 5, 6	1	17,976,4	1	0,6
22	, 7, 5, 7				
23	, 7, 5, 8				
24	, 7, 5, 9	1	17,976,4	1	0,6
25	, 7, 6, 0				
26	, 7, 6, 1				
27	, 7, 6, 2	1	17,976,4	1	0,6
28	, 7, 6, 3				
29	, 7, 6, 4				
30	, 7, 6, 5	1	17,976,4	1	0,6
31	, 7, 6, 6				
32	, 7, 6, 7				
33	, 7, 6, 8				
34	, 7, 6, 9				
35	, 7, 7, 0				
36	, 7, 7, 1				
37	, 7, 7, 2				
38	, 7, 7, 3				
39	, 7, 7, 4				
40	, 7, 7, 5				

W = AIRPLANE GROSS WEIGHT, LBS.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8 OR 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.5
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80	
1.5002		16 PA				
R	R	CASE	PROG			

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
SIG					
Segm 1	1,7,1,3				
2	1,7,1,4	1985		100	
3	1,7,1,5				
4	1,7,1,6				
5	1,7,1,7	19.59		100	
6	1,7,1,8	19.08			↑
7	1,7,1,9	1798			
8	1,7,2,0	16.29			↓
9	1,7,2,1	1448			↓
10	1,7,2,2	134		100	
11	1,7,2,3				
12	1,7,2,4				
13	1,7,2,5	13.04		100	
14	1,7,2,6				
15	1,7,2,7				
16	1,7,2,8	13.36		100	
17	1,7,2,9	14.48			↑
18	1,7,3,0	16.29			
19	1,7,3,1	17.98			↓
20	1,7,3,2	188.8		100	

QUAN	LOC	+	VALUE	+	E
SIG					
Segm 21	1,7,3,3	19.43		100	
22	1,7,3,4				
23	1,7,3,5				
24	1,7,3,6	19.35		100	
25	1,7,3,7				
26	1,7,3,8				
27	1,7,3,9	19.78		100	
28	1,7,4,0				
29	1,7,4,1				
30	1,7,4,2	19.78		100	
31	1,7,4,3				
32	1,7,4,4				
33	1,7,4,5				
34	1,7,4,6				
35	1,7,4,7				
36	1,7,4,8				
37	1,7,4,9				
38	1,7,5,0				
39	1,7,5,1				
40	1,7,5,2				

SIG = AIR DENSITY RATIO = ρ/ρ_0 .

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 13.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.6
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t					
Segm 1	,3,6,3,8				
2	,3,6,3,9	1500		10,3	
3	,3,6,4,0				
4	,3,6,4,1				
5	,3,6,4,2	11750		10,4	
6	,3,6,4,3	12500			↑
7	,3,6,4,4				
8	,3,6,4,5				
9	,3,6,4,6				↓
10	,3,6,4,7	12500		10,4	
11	,3,6,4,8				
12	,3,6,4,9				
13	,3,6,5,0	12500		10,4	
14	,3,6,5,1				
15	,3,6,5,2				
16	,3,6,5,3	12500		10,4	
17	,3,6,5,4				↑
18	,3,6,5,5				
19	,3,6,5,6				↓
20	,3,6,5,7	12500		10,4	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t					
Segm 21	,3,6,5,8	11920		10,4	
22	,3,6,5,9				
23	,3,6,6,0				
24	,3,6,6,1	12050		10,4	
25	,3,6,6,2				
26	,3,6,6,3				
27	,3,6,6,4	1850		10,3	
28	,3,6,6,5				
29	,3,6,6,6				
30	,3,6,6,7	1850		10,3	
31	,3,6,6,8				
32	,3,6,6,9				
33	,3,6,7,0				
34	,3,6,7,1				
35	,3,6,7,2				
36	,3,6,7,3				
37	,3,6,7,4				
38	,3,6,7,5				
39	,3,6,7,6				
40	,3,6,7,7				

L = SCALE OF TURBULENCE, FT.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 13.

l_t = DISTANCE FROM AIRPLANE C.G. TO LIFT CENTER OF VERTICAL SURFACE, INCHES.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 14 or 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-7.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₁					
Segm	1 , 7,7,6	1		1	
2	, 7,7,7	11		10,1	
3	, 7,7,8	11		10,1	
4	, 7,7,9	11		10,1	
5	, 7,8,0	142		10,0	
6	, 7,8,1	13		1	↑
7	, 7,8,2	115		1	
8	, 7,8,3	1062		1	
9	, 7,8,4	1025		1	↓
10	, 7,8,5	10,1,35		10,0	
11	, 7,8,6	11		10,1	
12	, 7,8,7	11		10,1	
13	, 7,8,8	10,1,05		10,0	
14	, 7,8,9	11		10,1	
15	, 7,9,0	11		10,1	
16	, 7,9,1	10,1,3		10,0	
17	, 7,9,2	1025		1	↑
18	, 7,9,3	1062		1	
19	, 7,9,4	115		1	↓
20	, 7,9,5	129		10,0	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₁					
Segm	21 , 7,9,6	14			10,0
22	, 7,9,7	11			10,1
23	, 7,9,8	11			10,1
24	, 7,9,9	139			10,0
25	, 8,0,0	11			10,1
26	, 8,0,1	11			10,1
27	, 8,0,2	17			10,0
28	, 8,0,3	11			10,1
29	, 8,0,4	1			↑
30	, 8,0,5	1			↓
31	, 8,0,6	1			↓
32	, 8,0,7	11			10,1
33	, 8,0,8	1			
34	, 8,0,9	1			
35	, 8,1,0	1			
36	, 8,1,1	1			
37	, 8,1,2	1			
38	, 8,1,3	1			
39	, 8,1,4	1			
40	, 8,1,5	1			

P₁ = PORTION OF FLIGHT TIME (OR DISTANCE) SPENT IN NON-STORM TURBULENCE.
 THE VALUE OF P IN THE FIRST TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-7.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16 PA
 RR CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₂					
Segm	1,4,7,3	1		1	
2	,1,4,7,4	10,05		10,0	
3	,1,4,7,5	11		10,1	
4	,1,4,7,6	11		10,1	
5	,1,4,7,7	10,033		10,0	
6	,1,4,7,8	10,02		1	↑
7	,1,4,7,9	10,0095		1	
8	,1,4,8,0	10,0028		1	↓
9	,1,4,8,1	10,0011		1	
10	,1,4,8,2	10,00095		10,0	
11	,1,4,8,3	11		10,1	
12	,1,4,8,4	11		10,1	
13	,1,4,8,5	100,0095		10,0	
14	,1,4,8,6	11		10,1	
15	,1,4,8,7	11		10,1	
16	,1,4,8,8	10,00095		10,0	
17	,1,4,8,9	10,0011		1	↑
18	,1,4,9,0	10,0028		1	
19	,1,4,9,1	10,0095		1	↓
20	,1,4,9,2	10,019		10,0	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
P ₂					
Segm	21,4,9,3	10,031		10,0	
22	,1,4,9,4	11		10,1	
23	,1,4,9,5	11		10,1	
24	,1,4,9,6	10,029		10,0	
25	,1,4,9,7	11		10,1	
26	,1,4,9,8	11		10,1	
27	,1,4,9,9	10,045		10,0	
28	,1,5,0,0	11		10,1	
29	,1,5,0,1	11		10,1	
30	,1,5,0,2	10,05		10,0	
31	,1,5,0,3	11		10,1	
32	,1,5,0,4	11		10,1	
33	,1,5,0,5	1		1	
34	,1,5,0,6	1		1	
35	,1,5,0,7	1		1	
36	,1,5,0,8	1		1	
37	,1,5,0,9	1		1	
38	,1,5,1,0	1		1	
39	,1,5,1,1	1		1	
40	,1,5,1,2	1		1	

P₂ = PORTION OF FLIGHT TIME (OR DISTANCE) SPENT IN STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF P IN THE SECOND TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT. ENTER P₂ = 0 IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-8.1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
/	5	0	0	2	1 6 PA
RR	CASE			PROG	

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₁					
Segm 1	,1,5,1,3				
2	,1,5,1,4	125		10,1	
3	,1,5,1,5	1		1	
4	,1,5,1,6	106/57		100	
5	,1,5,1,7	129,3		10,1	
6	,1,5,1,8	132,3		10,1	
7	,1,5,1,9	13,2		10,1	
8	,1,5,2,0	1259		10,1	
9	,1,5,2,1	121,1		10,1	
10	,1,5,2,2	1175		10,1	
11	,1,5,2,3	1		1	
12	,1,5,2,4	106/57		100	
13	,1,5,2,5	116		10,1	
14	,1,5,2,6	1		1	
15	,1,5,2,7	1040,8		100	
16	,1,5,2,8	1175		10,1	
17	,1,5,2,9	121,1		10,1	
18	,1,5,3,0	1259		10,1	
19	,1,5,3,1	13,2		10,1	
20	,1,5,3,2	1325		10,1	

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
b ₁					
Segm 21	,1,5,3,3	129,5		191	
22	,1,5,3,4	1		1	
23	,1,5,3,5	105509		100	
24	,1,5,3,6	130,5		101	
25	,1,5,3,7	1		1	
26	,1,5,3,8	105509		100	
27	,1,5,3,9	126,5		101	
28	,1,5,4,0	1		1	
29	,1,5,4,1	105509		100	
30	,1,5,4,2	125		101	
31	,1,5,4,3	1		1	
32	,1,5,4,4	105509		100	
33	,1,5,4,5	1		1	
34	,1,5,4,6	1		1	
35	,1,5,4,7	1		1	
36	,1,5,4,8	1		1	
37	,1,5,4,9	1		1	
38	,1,5,5,0	1		1	
39	,1,5,5,1	1		1	
40	,1,5,5,2	1		1	

b₁ = SCALE PARAMETER IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF RMS GUST VELOCITY FOR NON-STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF b IN THE FIRST TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-8.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 15002 16PA
 R R CASE PROG

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
b_2					
Segm 1	,1,5,5,3	1		1	
2	,1,5,5,4	15		10,1	
3	,1,5,5,5	1		1	
4	,1,5,5,6	12942		10,0	
5	,1,5,5,7	1575		10,1	
6	,1,5,5,8	177		10,1	
7	,1,5,5,9	1825		10,1	
8	,1,5,6,0	1833		10,1	
9	,1,5,6,1	1794		10,1	
10	,1,5,6,2	16		10,1	
11	,1,5,6,3	157		10,1	
12	,1,5,6,4	12942		10,0	
13	,1,5,6,5	154		10,1	
14	,1,5,6,6	1		1	
15	,1,5,6,7	11687		10,0	
16	,1,5,6,8	16		10,1	
17	,1,5,6,9	1794		10,1	
18	,1,5,7,0	1833		10,1	
19	,1,5,7,1	1825		10,1	
20	,1,5,7,2	1775		10,1	

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
b_2					
Segm 21	,1,5,7,3	16		10,1	
22	,1,5,7,4	1		1	
23	,1,5,7,5	119054		10,0	
24	,1,5,7,6	1615		10,1	
25	,1,5,7,7	1		1	
26	,1,5,7,8	119054		10,0	
27	,1,5,7,9	151		10,1	
28	,1,5,8,0	1		1	
29	,1,5,8,1	119054		10,0	
30	,1,5,8,2	15		10,1	
31	,1,5,8,3	1		1	
32	,1,5,8,4	119054		10,0	
33	,1,5,8,5	1		1	
34	,1,5,8,6	1		1	
35	,1,5,8,7	1		1	
36	,1,5,8,8	1		1	
37	,1,5,8,9	1		1	
38	,1,5,9,0	1		1	
39	,1,5,9,1	1		1	
40	,1,5,9,2	1		1	

- b_2 = SCALE PARAMETER IN PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF RMS GUST VELOCITY FOR STORM TURBULENCE. THE VALUE OF b IN THE SECOND TERM OF GUST EQUATION SPECTRUM INPUT. ENTER $b_2 = b_1$ IF SECOND TERM IS NOT USED.
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, 9 OR 13 TO 15.

A6PD INPUT DATA

BASELINE SPECTRUM 1

RR	CASE	FLT	FH	FLTS	LANDGS	FH/FLT	FH/LANDG	LANDGS/FLT
15	1	1A	1099.8	1112	1112	.989	.989	1
15	2	1B	1400.4	1416	1416	.989	.989	1
TOTAL			2500.2	2528	2528	.989	.989	1

REFERENCE PUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS INPUT DATA

IEND	KEND	14	S-ULT	1.000	2107.20	C-BAR-	17.87	NNND	0.	L1	1W1	1W2	1W3	1W4	1W5
34	0	0				P		N6	N2						
1	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	13	7	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	9	9	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	5	13	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	6	7	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	8	8	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	9	9	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	16	16	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	17	17	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	18	18	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	19	19	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	20	20	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	21	21	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	22	22	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	23	23	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	24	24	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	25	25	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	26	26	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	27	27	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	28	28	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	29	29	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	30	30	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	31	31	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	32	32	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	33	33	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	34	34	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

SEG.	M3	M5	ISTPES	IA	NIFLAG	1A	N1	N2	N6	DELTA Y1	DELTA Y1
1	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
2	13	7	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
3	9	9	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
4	5	13	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
5	6	7	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
6	8	8	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
7	9	9	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
8	10	10	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
9	12	12	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
10	14	14	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
11	15	15	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
12	16	16	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
13	17	17	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
14	18	18	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
15	19	19	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
16	20	20	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
17	21	21	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
18	22	22	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
19	23	23	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
20	24	24	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
21	25	25	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
22	26	26	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
23	27	27	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
24	28	28	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
25	29	29	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
26	30	30	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
27	31	31	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
28	32	32	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
29	33	33	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0.000	0.000
30	34	34	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0.000	0.000

REFERENCE RUN NO.	15	CASE NO.	1
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS INPUT DATA			
SEG.	SIGMA	SLRFE	VF
1	0.00000	0.0	0.00
2	0.00000	0.15	115.00
3	0.00000	0.0	0.00
4	0.00000	0.0	0.00
5	0.00000	0.42	281.50
6	0.00000	0.0	0.00
7	0.00000	0.0	0.00
8	0.00000	0.0	0.00
9	0.00000	0.0	0.00
10	0.00000	0.0	0.00
11	0.00000	0.0	0.00
12	0.00000	0.0	0.00
13	0.00000	0.0	0.00
14	0.00000	0.0	0.00
15	0.00000	0.0	0.00
16	0.00000	0.0	0.00
17	0.00000	0.0	0.00
18	0.00000	0.0	0.00
19	0.00000	0.0	0.00
20	0.00000	0.0	0.00
21	0.00000	0.0	0.00
22	0.00000	0.0	0.00
23	0.00000	0.0	0.00
24	0.00000	0.0	0.00
25	0.00000	0.0	0.00
26	0.00000	0.0	0.00
27	0.00000	0.0	0.00
28	0.00000	0.0	0.00
29	0.00000	0.0	0.00
30	0.00000	0.0	0.00
31	0.00000	0.0	0.00
32	0.00000	0.0	0.00
33	0.00000	0.0	0.00
34	0.00000	0.0	0.00

REFERENCE RUN NO.	15	CASE NO.	1
THE FOLLOWING DATA IS INPUT DATA			
SEG.	AIR DENSITY RATIO	SCALE OF TURBULENCE	
1	0.00000	500.000	
2	0.98500	0.000	
3	0.00000	0.000	
4	0.00000	0.000	
5	0.95900	1750.000	
6	0.90800	2500.000	
7	0.79800	2500.000	
8	0.62900	2500.000	
9	0.44800	2500.000	
10	0.32600	2500.000	
11	0.00000	2500.000	
12	0.00000	2500.000	
13	0.27100	2500.000	
14	0.00000	2500.000	
15	0.00000	2500.000	
16	0.32700	2500.000	
17	0.44800	2500.000	
18	0.62900	2500.000	
19	0.79800	2500.000	
20	0.88800	2500.000	
21	0.94300	1920.000	
22	0.00000	0.000	
23	0.00000	0.000	
24	0.92500	2050.000	
25	0.00000	0.000	
26	0.00000	1150.000	
27	0.97100	0.000	
28	0.00000	0.000	
29	0.00000	500.000	
30	0.69200	0.000	
31	0.00000	0.000	
32	0.00000	0.000	
33	0.00000	0.000	
34	0.00000	0.000	

REFERENCE RUN N°. 15 CASE NO. 1
 THE FOLLOWING DATA IS INPUT DATA
 LL DELTA Y--TABLE 1 DELTA Y--TABLE 2 DELTA Y--TABLE 3 DELTA Y--TABLE 4 DELTA Y--TABLE 5
 1 1.100 1.300 0.000 0.000 0.000
 2 1.200 1.400 0.000 0.000 0.000
 3 1.300 1.500 0.000 0.000 0.000
 4 1.400 1.600 0.000 0.000 0.000
 5 1.500 1.800 0.000 0.000 0.000
 6 1.600 2.200 0.000 0.000 0.000
 7 1.700 2.400 0.000 0.000 0.000
 8 1.800 2.600 0.000 0.000 0.000
 9 1.900 2.800 0.000 0.000 0.000
 10 1.000 3.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 11 1.200 3.200 0.000 0.000 0.000
 12 1.400 3.400 0.000 0.000 0.000
 13 1.600 3.600 0.000 0.000 0.000
 14 1.800 3.800 0.000 0.000 0.000
 15 1.900 4.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 16 2.000 4.200 0.000 0.000 0.000
 17 2.200 4.400 0.000 0.000 0.000
 18 2.400 4.600 0.000 0.000 0.000
 19 2.600 4.800 0.000 0.000 0.000
 20 2.800 5.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 21 3.000 5.200 0.000 0.000 0.000
 22 3.200 5.400 0.000 0.000 0.000
 23 3.400 5.600 0.000 0.000 0.000
 24 3.600 5.800 0.000 0.000 0.000
 25 3.800 6.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

DELTA Y--TABLE 6
 LL DELTA Y--TABLE 5
 1 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 2 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 3 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 4 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 5 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 6 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 7 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 8 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 9 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 10 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 11 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 12 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 13 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 14 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 15 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 16 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 17 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 18 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 19 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 20 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 21 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 22 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 23 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 24 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 25 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

REFERENCE FIGN NO.	1 ^E	CASE NO.	1	THE FOLLOWING DATA IS INPUT DATA	LL	CUM CYCLES TBL 1	CUM CYCLES TBL 2	CUM CYCLES TBL 3	CUM CYCLES TBL 4	CUM CYCLES TBL 5	CUM CYCLES TBL 6
1	1000.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	900.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	800.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	450.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	320.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	250.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	210.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	163.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	133.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	110.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	70.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	50.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	37.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	26.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	20.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	15.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	11.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	7.400					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	4.800					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	3.200					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	2.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	1.200					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.800					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.500					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.300					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

REFERENCE FUN NC. 15 CASE NC. 1

THE EQUAL SPLITTING DATA IS INPUT DATA

卷之三

S=NO TABLE = 1 AND OR 14 = NO

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 1

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.300	5560.0000	-5678.	-11794.	0.0000
2	.400	5560.0000	-4805.	-12667.	4726.0000
3	.500	834.0000	-3931.	-13541.	722.8000
4	.600	111.2000	-3058.	-14414.	94.5200
5	.700	16.6800	-2184.	-15288.	14.4560
6	.800	2.2240	-1310.	-16162.	1.8904
7	.900	.3336	-437.	-17035.	.2780
8	1.000	.0556			

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT = 2

		SPECTRUM CYCLES			SPECTRUM CYCLES		
	J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS		CYCLES
1		.100	776.2851	9662.	7250.		739.0934
2	200	.200	37.1917	10467.	6445.		34.7072
3	300	.300	2.4845	11271.	5641.		2.1916
4	400	.400	*2929	12075.	4837.		*2419
5	500	.500	*0510	12880.	4032.		*0409
6	600	.600	*0101	13684.	3228.		*0080
7	700	.700	*0021	14488.	2424.		*0016
8	800	.800	*0004	15293.	1619.		*0003
9	900	.900	*0001	16097.	815.		*0001
10	1000	1.000	*0000				
				GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .602826	A-BAR =		*012632

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 3

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES 473.6701	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	
1	.100	9662.	7250.		410.8655
2	.200	62.8046	10467.	6445.	54.1676
3	.300	8.6370	11271.	5641.	7.2826
4	.400	1.3545	12075.	4837.	1.0556
5	.500	.2989	12880.	4032.	.01936
6	.600	.1052	13684.	3228.	.0555
7	.700	.0498	14488.	2424.	.0237
8	.800	.0262	15293.	1619.	.0120
9	.900	.0141	16097.	815.	.0064
10	1.000	.0077	16901.	11.	.0035
11	1.100	.0042	17705.	-793.	.0019
12	1.200	.0023			
GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.000000			A-BAR =		1.000000

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15

CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 4

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES		
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS			
1	*100	380.3410	9662.	8456.			259.8174
2	*200	120.5237	10467.	8456.			82.2602
3	*300	38.2635	11271.	8456.			26.0652
4	*400	12.1983	12075.	8456.			8.2740
5	*500	3.9243	12880.	8456.			2.6369
6	*600	1.2874	13684.	8456.			*8477
7	*700	*4397	14488.	8456.			*2777
8	*800	*1615	15293.	8456.			*0546
9	*900	*0674	16097.	8456.			*0347
10	1.000	*0327	16901.	8456.			*0143
11	1.100	*0184	17705.	8456.			*0069
12	1.200	*0115	18510.	8456.			*0038
13	1.300	*0077	19314.	8456.			*0024
14	1.400	*0053					
GUST ALLEViation FACTOR = 0.000000				A-BAR =			1.000000

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 5

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	* 1.00	3134.9658	7961.	5437.	2552.4303
2	* 200	582.5355	8803.	4595.	471.0385
3	* 300	111.4970	9644.	3754.	88.8270
4	* 400	22.6655	10486.	2912.	17.5328
5	* 500	5.1372	11327.	2071.	3.7758
6	* 600	1.3614	12169.	1229.	.9345
7	* 700	* 4265	13010.	388.	* 2741
8	* 800	* 1525	13852.	-454.	* 0935
9	* 900	* 0593	14693.	-1295.	* 0353
10	1.000	* 0240			
			A-BAR =		* 019992
			CONST ALI EVIATION FACTOR =	* 426416	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 6

	INFLAT.	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	2633.6805	7961.	5437.	2188.6185
2	.200	445.0624	8803.	4595.	365.1473
3	.333	79.9151	9644.	3754.	63.4454
4	.400	16.4697	10486.	2912.	12.1762
5	.500	4.2935	11327.	2071.	2.8419
6	.600	1.4516	12169.	1229.	.8637
7	.700	.5878	13010.	388.	.3279
8	.800	.2599	13852.	-454.	.1409
9	.900	.1190	14693.	-1295.	.0638
10	1.000	.0552			
			GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR = .367915	A-BAR = .017067	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 7

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*100	3189.0936		7961.	5437.	2619.4806
2	*200	569.6130		8803.	4595.	461.2169
3	*300	108.3961		9644.	3754.	84.5244
4	*400	23.8717		10486.	2912.	17.1334
5	*500	6.7412		11327.	2071.	4.2509
6	*600	2.4904		12169.	1229.	1.3895
7	*700	1.1005		13010.	388.	5716
8	*800	.5293		13852.	-454.	2664
9	*900	.2628		14693.	-1295.	1338
10	1.000	.1321				.01776

GUST ALLEVIGATION FACTUR = .392309 A-BAR =

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 8

		SPECTRUM				
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES	
1	.100	2702.9021	7961.	5437.	2323.4207	
2	.200	379.4814				
3	.300	61.2595	8803.	4595.	318.2216	
4	.400	13.9225	9644.	3754.	47.3369	
5	.500	4.9373	10486.	2912.	3.9856	
6	.600	2.3044	11327.	2071.	2.6329	
7	.700	1.1863	12169.	1229.	1.1181	
8	.800	.6275	13010.	388.	.5588	
9	.900	.3343	13852.	-454.	.2933	
10	1.000	.1784	14693.	-1295.	.1559	
						GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .429446 A-BAF = .019131

REFERENCE RUIN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 9

		SPECTRUM CYCLES			CYCLES		
	J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	A-BAR	A-BAR =
1	1	* 100	1269.6663	7961.	5437.		1127.9689
2	2	* 200	141.6973	8803.	4595.		119.9798
3	3	* 300	21.7175	9644.	3754.		15.4896
4	4	* 400	6.2279	10486.	2912.		3.4052
5	5	* 500	2.8227	11327.	2071.		1.3452
6	6	* 600	1.4775	12169.	1229.		.6802
7	7	* 700	.7974	13010.	388.		.3645
8	8	* 800	.4328	13852.	-454.		.1976
9	9	* 900	.2352	14693.	-1295.		.1074
10	10	* 1000	.1278				
				GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .488453			.020657

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT = 10

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES	
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS		
1	.100	778.5690	7961.	5437.		710.5874
2	.200	67.9817	8803.	4595.		56.4724
3	.300	11.5092	9644.	3754.		7.6348
4	.400	3.8745	10486.	2912.		2.2269
5	.500	1.6476	11327.	2071.		.9162
6	.600	.7314	12169.	1229.		.4045
7	.700	.3269	13010.	388.		.1806
8	.800	.1462	13852.	-454.		.0808
9	.900	.0654	14693.	-1295.		.0361
10	1.000	.0293				
			GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .531838	A-BAR = .021814		

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 11

	J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	•100	10825.8830	7961.	5437.	9390.4635	
2	•200	1435.4195	8803.	4595.	1238.0171	
3	•300	197.4024	9644.	3754.	166.4459	
4	•400	30.9565	10486.	2912.	24.1254	
5	•500	6.8311	11327.	2071.	4.4243	
6	•600	2.4068	12169.	1229.	1.2680	
7	•700	1.1388	13010.	388.	.5411	
8	•800	.5977	13852.	-454.	•2751	
9	•900	•3226	14693.	-1295.	•1473	
10	1.000	•1753	15535.	-2137.	•0799	
11	1.100	•0955	16376.	-2978.	•)435	
12	1.200	.0520				
			GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR = 0.000000	A-BAR = 1.000000		

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 12

SPECTRUM						
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES	
1	*100	8692.8167	7961.	6699.	5938.2397	
2	*200	2754.6070		6699.	1880.0827	
3	*300	874.5243	9644.	6699.	595.7292	
4	*400	278.7951	10486.	6699.	189.1040	
5	*500	89.6911	11327.	6699.	60.2671	
6	*600	29.4239	12169.	6699.	19.3755	
7	*700	10.0484	13010.	6699.	6.3473	
8	*800	3.7011	13852.	6699.	2.1615	
9	*900	1.5396	14693.	6699.	.7921	
10	1.000	.7475	15535.	6699.	.3271	
11	1.100	*4204	16376.	6699.	.1575	
12	1.200	*2629	17218.	6699.	.0880	
13	1.300	*1750	18059.	6699.	.0548	
14	1.400	*1202				
			GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.000000	A-BAR =	1.000000	

REFERENCE RUN NO.

15 CASE NO.

SEGMENT = 13

	J	DETA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	• 100	2026.5257	8131.	5483.		1846.7475
2	• 200	179.7782	9014.	4600.		146.3281
3	• 300	33.4501	9897.	3717.		22.1194
4	• 400	11.3307	1078.	2834.		6.7821
5	• 500	4.5486	11662.	1952.		2.6683
6	• 600	1.8802	12545.	1069.		1.0995
7	• 700	• 7808	13428.	186.		• 4563
8	• 800	• 3244	14311.	-697.		• 1896
9	• 900	• 1348	15194.	-1580.		• 3788
10	1.000	• 0560				
				A-BAR =		• 023241
			GHOST ALLEVATION FACTOR =	• 552141		

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 14

SPECTRUM					
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	3125.6084	8131.	5483.	2624.8793
2	.200	500.7291	9014.	4600.	412.6478
3	.300	88.3814	9897.	3717.	69.9565
4	.400	18.1245	10780.	2834.	13.5937
5	.500	4.5313	11662.	1952.	3.1896
6	.600	1.3416	12545.	1069.	.8996
7	.700	.4420	13428.	186.	.2883
8	.800	.1537	14311.	-697.	.0989
9	.900	.0548	15194.	-1580.	.0351
10	1.000	.0197			
GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = C.000000			A-BAR =		1.000000

REFERENCE RUN NO.

15

SEGMENT = 15

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES	
	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS		
1	*100	3553.5437	8131.	6807.	2346.4467	
2	*200	1207.0970	9014.	6807.	794.5624	
3	*300	412.5346	9897.	6807.	269.8524	
4	*400	142.6822	10780.	6807.	92.1894	
5	*500	50.4928	11662.	6807.	31.8619	
6	*600	18.6309	12545.	6807.	11.2598	
7	*700	7.3711	13428.	6807.	4.1445	
8	*800	3.2266	14311.	6807.	1.6334	
9	*900	1.5932	15194.	6807.	.7113	
10	1.000	8819	16076.	6807.	.3493	
11	1.100	5327	16959.	6807.	.1924	
12	1.200	3402	17842.	6807.	.1158	
13	1.300	2244	18725.	6807.	.0738	
14	1.400	1505	19608.	6807.	.0487	
15	1.500	1019	20490.	6807.	.0326	
16	1.600	693	21373.	6807.	.0221	
17	1.700	472	22256.	6807.	.0150	
18	1.800	322				
					A-PAP =	1.000000
					GUICR ALL ELEVATION FACTR _P = C.000000	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15

CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 16

	J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1		*100	379.7669	8641.	5963.	340.3249
2		*200	39.4415	9534.	5070.	32.8103
3		*300	6.6316	10426.	4178.	4.5009
4		*400	2.1307	11319.	3285.	1.1948
5		*500	.9359	12212.	2392.	.4923
6		*600	.4437	13105.	1499.	.2303
7		*700	.2134	13997.	607.	.1105
8		*800	.1029	14890.	-286.	.0533
9		*900	.0497	15783.	-1179.	.0257
10		1.000	.0240			
				GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .517557	A-BAR = .24288	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 17

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES
J	DELTA Y (10 ⁻³)	CUMULATIVE CYCLES 1503.2811	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	
1	*200	198.4946	8641.	5963.	1304.7865
2	*300	32.5065	9534.	5070.	165.9877
3	*400	8.6686	10426.	4178.	23.8383
4	*500	3.7442	11319.	3285.	4.9244
5	*600	1.9940	12212.	2392.	1.7502
6	*700	1.1231	13105.	1499.	*8709
7	*800	*6406	13997.	607.	*4825
8	*900	*3664	14890.	-286.	*2742
9	1.000	*2097	15783.	-1179.	*1567
10					
			GUST ALLEVIGATION FACTOR = .47152)	A-BAR = .022575	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT = 18

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*1.0	3563.4744	8641.	5963.	3076.5299
2	.200	486.9446	9534.	5070.	409.7269
3	.300	77.2176	10426.	4178.	59.6399
4	.400	17.5777	11319.	3285.	11.2811
5	.500	6.2966	12212.	2392.	3.3529
6	.600	2.9437	13105.	1499.	1.4364
7	.700	1.5073	13997.	607.	.7164
8	.800	.7909	14890.	-286.	.3734
9	.900	.4176	15783.	-1179.	.1968
10	1.000	.2208			
			CUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .424424	A-BAR = .018854	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT = 19

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*100	4928.9348	8641.	5963.	4133.1134
2	*200	795.8214	9524.	5070.	656.5738
3	*300	139.2475	10426.	4178.	109.8860
4	*400	29.3616	11319.	3285.	21.0281
5	*500	8.3335	12212.	2392.	5.2061
6	*600	3.1274	13105.	1499.	1.7523
7	*700	1.3751	13997.	637.	•7302
8	*800	•6449	14890.	-286.	•3356
9	*900	•3093	15783.	-1179.	•1599
10	1.000	•1495			

GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR = •385778 A-BAR = •016745

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT =20

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES	
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS		
1	*100	3357.0728	8641.	5963.		2860.2618
2	*200	496.8110	9524.	5070.		417.1293
3	*300	79.6817	10426.	4178.		64.3025
4	*400	15.3792	11319.	3285.		11.3987
5	*500	3.9806	12212.	2392.		2.6227
6	*600	1.3578	13105.	1499.		.8156
7	*700	*5422	12997.	607.		*3112
8	*800	*2310	14890.	-286.		*1303
9	*900	*1007	15783.	-1179.		.0565
10	1.000	*0442				

GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR = *366221 A-BAR = *015748

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT =21

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*100	0.0000	8641.	5963.	0.0000
2	*200	0.0000	9534.	5070.	0.0000
3	*300	J.JJJ0	10426.	4178.	0.0000
4	*400	0.0000	11319.	3285.	0.0000
5	*500	0.0000	12212.	2392.	0.0000
6	*600	0.0000	13105.	1499.	0.0000
7	*700	0.0000	12997.	607.	0.0000
8	*800	J.JJJ0	14890.	-286.	0.0000
9	*900	0.0000	15783.	-1179.	0.0000
10	1.000	0.0000			

GUST ALLEVIGATION FACTOR = .407111 A-BAR = .017506

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 22

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS
1	*100	7673.2062	8641.	5963.
2	*200	1216.6655	9534.	5070.
3	*300	192.9148	10426.	4178.
4	*400	30.5886	11319.	3285.
5	*500	4.8531	12212.	2392.
6	*600	*7690	13105.	1499.
7	*700	*1219	13997.	*6471.
8	*800	*0193	607.	*1026.

GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.000000 A-BAR = 1.000000

REFERENCE PUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 23

	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	•100	15651.9966	8641.	7302.	9822.8137
2	•200	5229.1823	9534.	7302.	3405.7376
3	•300	1823.4447	10426.	7202.	1183.2164
4	•400	640.2283	11319.	7302.	412.6175
5	•500	227.6108	12212.	7302.	144.8889
6	•600	82.7219	13105.	7202.	51.5198
7	•700	31.2321	13997.	7302.	18.7302
8	•800	12.4719	14890.	7302.	7.0687
9	•900	5.4032	15783.	7302.	2.8277
10	1.000	2.5756	16675.	7302.	1.2263
11	1.100	1.3492	17568.	7302.	.5852
12	1.200	•7641	18461.	7302.	.3069
13	1.300	•4572	19353.	7302.	.1739
14	1.400	•2833	20246.	7302.	.1041
15	1.500	•1792	21139.	7302.	.0645
16	1.600	•1147	22032.	7302.	.0408
17	1.700	•0738	22924.	7302.	.0261
18	1.800	•0477	23817.	7302.	.0168
19	1.900	•0309	24710.	7302.	.0109
20	2.000	•0200	25602.	7302.	.0070
21	2.100	•0130	26495.	7302.	.0046
22	2.200	•0084	27388.	7302.	.0030
23	2.300	•0055	28280.	7302.	.0019
24	2.400	•0035			
					1.000000
			A-BΔF	=	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 24

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	1104.4072	10448.	7764.	1038.9995
2	.200	65.4077	11335.	6897.	60.3840
3	.300	5.0237	12223.	6009.	4.3964
4	.400	*6273	13111.	5121.	.5099
5	.500	*1174	13998.	4234.	*0916
6	.600	*0259	14886.	3346.	.0199
7	.700	*0060	15774.	2458.	.0046
8	.800	*0014	16661.	1571.	*0111
9	.900	*0003	17549.	683.	.0002
10	1.000	*0001			
			GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR = .393921	A-BAR = .011180	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 25

J	DELTAY	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	499.4965	10448.	7784.	420.2962
2	.200	79.293	11335.	6897.	66.6423
3	.300	12.5580	12223.	6009.	10.5668
4	.400	1.9912	13111.	5121.	1.6755
5	.500	.3157	13968.	4234.	.2657
6	.600	.0501	14886.	3246.	.0421
7	.700	.0079	15774.	2458.	.0067
8	.800	.0012			
		GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.00000	A-BAR = 1.00000		

REFERENCE PUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 26

	J	DELTAY	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	•100	979.8276	10448.	9116.	639.4278	
2	•200	340.3995	11335.	9116.	221.7006	
3	•300	118.6993	12223.	9116.	77.0229	
4	•400	41.6764	13111.	9116.	26.8598	
5	•500	14.8166	13998.	9116.	9.4317	
6	•600	5.3849	14886.	9116.	3.3537	
7	•700	2.0311	15774.	9116.	1.2193	
8	•800	•8119	16661.	9116.	•4601	
9	•900	•3517	17549.	9116.	•1841	
10	1.000	•1677	18437.	9116.	•3798	
11	1.100	•0878	19325.	9116.	•0381	
12	1.200	•0497	20212.	9116.	•0200	
13	1.300	•0298	21100.	9116.	•0113	
14	1.400	•0184	21988.	9116.	•0068	
15	1.500	•0117	22875.	9116.	•0042	
16	1.600	•0075	23763.	9116.	•0027	
17	1.700	•0048	24651.	9116.	•0017	
18	1.800	•0031	25538.	9116.	•0011	
19	1.900	•0020	26426.	9116.	•0007	
20	2.000	•0013	27314.	9116.	•0005	
21	2.100	•0008	28202.	9116.	•0003	
22	2.200	•0005	29089.	9116.	•0002	
23	2.300	•0004	29577.	9116.	•0001	
24	2.400	•0002				
				A-BAR =	1.000000	
				GUST ALLEVATION FACTOR =	0.000000	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
 SEGMENT = 27

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*1.00	824.9297		10531.	7867.	786.1461
2	*200	38.7835		11418.	6980.	36.4410
3	*300	2.3425		12306.	6092.	2.1125
4	*400	*2300		13194.	5204.	*1957
5	*500	*0342		14081.	4317.	*282
6	*600	*0061		14569.	3429.	*0050
7	*700	*0011		15857.	2541.	*0009
8	*800	*0002		16744.	1454.	*0002
9	*900	*0000		17632.	766.	*0000
10	1.000	*0000				

GHOST AILEVATION FACTOR = .47947) A-PAK = *111519

PREFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 28

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	SPECTRUM MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	*1.00	365.4338	10531.	7867.	307.4905
2	*200	57.9432	11418.	6980.	48.07558
3	*300	9.1875	12306.	6092.	7.07207
4	*400	1.4568	13194.	5204.	1.02253
5	*500	*2310	14081.	4317.	*1944
6	*600	*0366	14969.	3429.	*0308
7	*700	*0058	15857.	2541.	*0049
8	*800	*0009			

GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.000000 A-BAR = 1.000000

REFERENCE RUN NO.

15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 29

	J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	• 100	716.8461	10531.	9199.	9199.	467.8031
2	• 200	249.0380	11418.	9199.	9199.	162.1971
3	• 300	86.6409	12306.	9199.	9199.	56.3503
4	• 400	20.4907	13194.	9199.	9199.	19.6508
5	• 500	10.8395	14081.	9199.	9199.	6.9003
6	• 600	3.9296	14969.	9199.	9199.	2.4536
7	• 700	1.4860	15857.	9199.	9199.	• 892)
8	• 800	• 5940	16744.	9199.	9199.	• 3366
9	• 900	• 2573	17632.	9199.	9199.	• 1347
10	1.000	• 1227	18520.	9199.	9199.	• 0584
11	1.100	• 3642	19408.	9199.	9199.	• 0279
12	1.200	• 0364	20295.	9199.	9199.	• J 146
13	1.300	• 0218	21193.	9199.	9199.	• 0083
14	1.400	• 0135	22071.	9199.	9199.	• 0050
15	1.500	• 0085	22958.	9199.	9199.	• 0031
16	1.600	• 0055	23846.	9199.	9199.	• 0019
17	1.700	• 0035	24734.	9199.	9199.	• J 12
18	1.800	• 0023	25621.	9199.	9199.	• 0008
19	1.900	• 0015	26509.	9199.	9199.	• 0005
20	2.000	• 0010	27397.	9199.	9199.	• 0003
21	2.100	• 0006	28285.	9199.	9199.	• 0002
22	2.200	• 0004	29172.	9199.	9199.	• 0001
23	2.300	• 0003	30060.	9199.	9199.	• 0001
24	2.400	• 0002				1.0000000
						A-BAR =
						GUST ALLOCATION FACTOR = 3.00000

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT =3)

		SPECTRUM			CYCLES	
J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS		
1	.100	378.9871	9953.	7289.		366.4943
2	.200	12.4928	10840.	6402.		11.7828
3	.300	.7100	11728.	5514.		.6296
4	.400	.0804	12616.	4626.		.0682
5	.500	.0122	13503.	3739.		.0102
6	.600	.0020	14391.	2851.		.0017
7	.700	.0003	15279.	1963.		.0003
8	.800	.0001	16166.	1076.		.0000
9	.900	.0000	17054.	188.		.0000
10	1.000	.0000			A-BAR =	.011071
			GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = .611078			

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1
SEGMENT = 31

J	REFL T Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	SPECTRUM MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	341.C314	9953.	7289.	236.9574
2	.200	54.074 C	10840.	6402.	45.5000
3	.300	8.574 C	11728.	5514.	7.2145
4	.400	1.3595	12616.	4626.	1.1439
5	.500	.2156	135C3.	3739.	.1814
6	.600	.0342	14391.	2851.	.0288
7	.700	.0054	1963.	15279.	.0046
8	.800	.0006			
		GUST ALTERNATION FACTOR = C.000000	$\Delta - \bar{B} \Delta P =$	1.000000	

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 32

J	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	668.9776	9953.	8621.	436.5695
2	.200	232.4081	10840.	8621.	151.3661
3	.300	81.3420	11728.	8621.	52.5874
4	.400	26.4546	12616.	8621.	18.3386
5	.500	10.1160	13503.	8621.	6.4395
6	.600	3.6765	14391.	8621.	2.2898
7	.700	1.3668	15279.	8621.	.8325
8	.800	.5543	16166.	8621.	.3142
9	.900	.2401	17154.	8621.	.1257
10	1.000	.1145	17942.	8621.	.0545
11	1.100	.0600	18833.	8621.	.0260
12	1.200	.0340	19717.	8621.	.0136
13	1.300	.0203	20605.	8621.	.0077
14	1.400	.0126	21493.	8621.	.0046
15	1.500	.0080	22380.	8621.	.0029
16	1.600	.0051	23268.	8621.	.0018
17	1.700	.0033	24156.	8621.	.0012
18	1.800	.0021	25043.	8621.	.0007
19	1.900	.0014	25931.	8621.	.0002
20	2.000	.0009	26819.	8621.	.0003
21	2.100	.0006	27777.	8621.	
22	2.200	.0004	28594.	8621.	.0001
23	2.300	.0002	29482.	8621.	.0001
24	2.400	.0002			
GUST ALLEVIATION FACTOR = 0.000000				A-BAR =	1.000000

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15

CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 22

	DELTA Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.100	1112.0000	5105.	3768.	111.2000
2	.200	1000.8000	5105.	2877.	333.6000
3	.300	667.2000	5105.	1986.	166.8000
4	.400	500.4000	5105.	1095.	144.5600
5	.500	355.8400	5105.	204.	77.8400
6	.600	278.0000	5105.	-687.	44.4800
7	.700	233.5200	5105.	-1578.	52.2640
8	.800	181.2560	5105.	-2469.	33.03600
9	.900	147.8960	5105.	-3359.	25.5760
10	1.000	122.3200	5105.	-4696.	44.4800
11	1.200	77.8400	5105.	-6478.	22.2400
12	1.400	55.6000	5105.	-8260.	14.4560
13	1.600	41.1440	5105.	-10042.	12.2320
14	1.800	28.9120	5105.	-11824.	6.6720
15	2.000	22.2400	5105.	-13606.	5.0040
16	2.200	17.2260	5105.	-15388.	4.6704
17	2.400	12.5656	5105.	-17170.	4.3268
18	2.600	8.2288	5105.	-18952.	2.8912
19	2.800	5.3376	5105.	-20734.	1.7792
20	3.000	3.5584	5105.	-22516.	1.1120
21	3.200	2.4464	5105.	-24298.	2.4464
22	3.400	0.0000			

REFERENCE RUN NO. 15 CASE NO. 1

SEGMENT = 34

J	D <small>F<small>I</small>T</small> A Y	CUMULATIVE CYCLES	SPECTRUM MAX STRESS	MIN STRESS	CYCLES
1	.300	5560.0000	-4397.	-9133.	0.0000
2	.400	5560.0000	-3721.	-9809.	4726.0000
3	.500	834.0000	-3044.	-10486.	722.8000
4	.600	111.2000	-2368.	-11162.	94.5200
5	.700	16.6800	-1691.	-11839.	14.4560
6	.800	2.2240	-1015.	-12515.	1.8904
7	.900	.3336	-338.	-13192.	.2780
8	1.000	.0556			

SPECTRUM LOADING, SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 1

JOB TITLE BS1

```

NUMBER OF FLIGHT TYPES IS. 1=4PA, 2=RNDM * * * * * 2
VALLEY/PEAK COUPLING IS. (C=RAN (W=S EFS) ) * * * * *
FLIGHT SEQUENCE IS. INPUT FLIGHT SEQUENCE, N SETS) 0
RANDOM INPUT NUMBER FLIGHT LEVELS IS. * * * * *
NUMBER OF INPUT PEAK LEVELS IS. * * * * *
NUMBER OF INPUT RANGE LEVELS IS. * * * * *
NUMBER OF INPUT VALLEY/PEAK FAULTS IS. * * * * *
SAVE FLIGHT SEQUENCE ON MASTERIC TAPF * * * * *
NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE RANGE IS. 3=YESS * * * * *
POINT FLIGHT SEQUENCE (-1=LNO, 0=ALL N=NUMBER) * * * * *
NUMBER OF FLIGHT SPECIFICATION SUMMATION SCALED PRINTED C
POINT FLIGHT TERMINATION FLAG (*M=STOP AFTER N FLIGHTS) 0
ALTERNATE FLIGHT SEQUENCE FLAG * * * * *
NUMBER (1=RANDOM, 2=HIGHEST PEAKS PER FLIGHT) * * * * *
STARTING VALUE FOR THE GENERATION OF RANDOM * * * * *
STARTING VALUE FOR THE DEFAULT CEFINED AS 11111) C
STARTING VALUE FOR THE RANDOM CYCLE GENERATION) 0
PEAK CLIPPING VALUE 1 * * * * *
VALLEY CLIPPING VALUE 1 * * * * *
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR IS. 900000 * * * * *
CYCLE ELIMINATION PEAK VALUE IS. 190000 * * * * *

```



```

INPUT PEAK LEVELS -5000. -4000. -3000. -2000. -1000. 0
-9000. -7000. -6000. -5000. -4000. 1000.
-2000. -3000. -13000. -14000. -15000. 9000.
20000. 23000. 24000. 25000. 26000. 20000.
32000. 33000. 34000. 35000. 36000. 21000.
INPUT RANGE LEVELS 3000. 4000. 5000. 6000. 7000. 11000.
2000. 13000. 14000. 15000. 16000. 21000.
12000. 13000. 14000. 15000. 17000. 21000.
22000. 23000. 24000. 25000. 26000. 21000.
23000. 23000. 24000. 25000. 26000. 21000.
42000. 43000. 44000. 36000. 37000. 41000.
INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIOS -1.500 -1.400 -1.300 -1.200 -1.100 -1.000 -0.900 -0.800 -0.700 -0.600 -0.500 -0.400 -0.300 -0.200 -0.100 .000 .100
INPUT VALLEY/PEAK RATIO VS RANGE CURVE 0.500 0.600 0.800 0.900 1.000
INPUT FLIGHT NUMBERS FOR SPCTRUM SUMMATION PRINT 40000 40000 40000

```

2528

SPECTRUM LOCATING, SEQUENCING INFORMATION PROGRAM
 JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 2

FLIGHT	RR	CASE	A6PA SEGMENTS
1	15	1	1
2	15	2	24
FLIGHT TYPE F1 SEGMENTS	1	HAS	1112 FLIGHTS AND 34 A6PA SEGMENTS
F2 SEGMENTS	1	2	2 3 4 5 6 7
FLIGHT TYPE F1 SEGMENTS	2	HAS	1416 FLIGHTS AND 34 A6PA SEGMENTS
F2 SEGMENTS	1	2	2 3 4 5 6 7
	2	2	2 3 4 5 6 7
	3	2	3 4 5 6 7
	4	3	3 4 5 6 7
	5	3	3 4 5 6 7
	6	3	3 4 5 6 7
	7	3	3 4 5 6 7
	8	3	3 4 5 6 7
	9	3	3 4 5 6 7
	10	3	3 4 5 6 7
	11	3	3 4 5 6 7
	12	3	3 4 5 6 7
	13	3	3 4 5 6 7
	14	3	3 4 5 6 7
	15	3	3 4 5 6 7

SPECTRUM CRATING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE

2

JOB TITLE	BSI	FLIGHT TYPE	SEGMENT	MIN STRESS	MAX STRESS	CYCLES	CYCLES/FLIGHT
		1	1	-12667.	-4835.	4726	4.2500
		1	1	-13541.	-3931.	723	6.5027
		1	1	-14414.	-3058.	95	0.854
		1	1	-15288.	-2184.	14	1.126
		1	1	-16162.	-1310.	2	0.0018
		2	2	7250.	9662.	1150	1.0342
		2	2	6445.	10467.	89	0.0800
		2	2	5641.	11271.	9	0.081
		2	2	4837.	12075.	1	0.0009
		2	2	3456.	9662.	260	2.338
		2	2	8456.	10467.	282	0.737
		2	2	8456.	11271.	26	0.234
		2	2	8456.	12075.	8	0.0072
		2	2	8456.	12880.	3	0.0027
		2	2	8456.	13684.	1	0.0009
		2	2	8456.	14693.	595	5.351
		2	2			2224	2.0000
		3	3	5437.	7961.	20913	18.3067
		3	3	4595.	8802.	3030	2.7248
		3	3	3754.	9644.	474	4.263
		3	3	2912.	10486.	86	0.073
		3	3	2771.	11327.	29	0.180
		3	3	2229.	12169.	7	0.0063
		3	3	1229.	13010.	3	0.0027
		3	3	388.	13852.	1	0.0009
		3	3	-454.	14693.	1	0.0009
		3	3	-1295.	7961.	5938	5.3399
		3	3	6699.	8802.	1880	1.6916
		3	3	6699.	9644.	596	5.360
		3	3	6699.	10486.	189	1.700
		3	3	6699.	11327.	60	0.540
		3	3	6699.	12169.	19	0.071
		3	3	6699.	13010.	6	0.054
		3	3	6699.	13852.	2	0.018
		3	3	6699.	14693.	1	0.0009
		3	3	6699.	6699.	134	1.205
		3	3			33360	30.0000
		4	4	5483.	8131.	4472	4.0216
		4	4	4600.	9014.	559	5.027
		4	4	3717.	9897.	92	0.827
		4	4	2834.	10780.	23	0.180
		4	4	1952.	11662.	6	0.054
		4	4	1069.	12545.	2	0.018
		4	4	186.	13428.	1	0.0009
		4	4	6807.	8131.	2346	2.1097

SPECTRUM LENGTH SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
 JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 4

FLIGHT TYPE	SEGMENT	MIN STRESS	MAX STRESS	CYCLES	CYCLES/FLIGHT
4	4	6.807.	9014.	795	*7149
4	4	5.897.	9897.	270	*2428
4	4	6.507.	10780.	92	*0827
4	4	6.807.	11662.	32	*0288
4	4	5.897.	12545.	11	*0099
4	4	6.807.	12428.	4	*0036
4	4	6.807.	14311.	2	*0018
4	4	6.807.	15194.	1	*0059
4	4	6.807.	6807.	191	*1718
				8896	8.0000
				18172	16.3435
				2706	2.4335
				424	*3813
				76	*3683
				18	*0162
				6	*0054
				2	*0018
				1	*0009
				1	*0009
				9823	8.8336
				3406	3.0629
				1183	1.0638
				1413	*3714
				145	*1334
				52	*0468
				19	*0171
				7	*0027
				3	*0009
				1	*0009
				237	*0009
				36696	33.0000
					1.3121
					*1142
					*0135
					*0J18
					*5746
					*1996
					*0692
					*0243
					*0081
					*0027
					*2039
					*6790
					3.0000
					*9838
7	7857.	10531.	1094		

SPECIFYING STRESS GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 5

FLIGHT TYPE	SEGMENT	MIN'S	STRESS	MAX'S	CYCLES	CYCLE FST FLIGHT
1	1	6980.	11418.	85	0.0764	
	7	6992.	12306.	10	.0090	
	7	5204.	13194.	1	.0009	
	7	9199.	10521.	468	.4209	
	7	9199.	11418.	162	.1457	
	7	9199.	12306.	56	.0504	
	7	9199.	13194.	20	.0180	
	7	9199.	14081.	7	.0063	
	7	9199.	14969.	2	.0018	
	7	9199.	15857.	1	.0009	
	7	9199.	9199.	318	.2862	
				2224	2.0000	
				653	.5872	
				57	.0513	
				8	.0072	
				1	.0009	
				437	.3232	
				151	.1358	
				53	.0477	
				18	.0162	
				6	.0054	
				2	.0018	
				1	.0009	
				837	.7527	
				2224	2.0000	
				111	.0998	
				334	.3004	
				167	.1502	
				145	.1204	
				178	.0701	
				44	.0396	
				52	.0468	
				33	.0297	
				26	.0234	
				44	.0396	
				22	.0198	
				14	.0126	
				12	.0108	
				17	.0063	
				5	.0045	
				44	.0036	
				33	.0027	
				2	.0018	
				1	.0009	
				2	.0018	
				1	.0009	
				1	.0009	
				5105.		

SPECTRUM LOADINGS SENSITIVITY GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 6

FLIGHT TYPE	1	SEGMENT	MIN STRESS	MAX STRESS	CYCLES	CYCL. ES/FLIGHT
10	-9809.	-3721.	4726	4*2500		
10	-10486.	-3044.	723	*6502		
10	-11162.	-2368.	95	*0854		
10	-11839.	-1691.	14	*0126		
10	-12515.	-1015.	2	*0018		
			5560	5.JJJJ		
			101192	91.0000		

SPECTRAL LOCATING SÉQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 7

JOB	TITLE	B51	FLIGHT TYPE	2	SEGMENT	MINES	STAFFS	CYCLES	CYCL FS/FLIGHT
1	-9544.	-4595.	2822	2.0000					
1	-11252.	-3888.	127	*J897					
1	-10959.	-3181.	6	*0042					
1	-7070.	-7070.	1283	*9061					
			4248	3.JJJJ					
2	9184.	12810.	111	*0784					
2	7975.	14019.	52	*0367					
2	6767.	15227.	12	*J385					
2	5558.	16436.	2	*0014					
2	10997.	12810.	1000	*7062					
2	10997.	14019.	197	*1391					
2	10997.	15227.	39	*0275					
2	10997.	16436.	8	*0056					
2	10967.	17644.	1409	*JJ14					
2	10997.	10997.	2832	*9951					
				2.0000					
3	8522.	12188.	17683	12.4888					
3	7297.	13411.	3133	2.2161					
3	6075.	14633.	564	*3983					
3	4852.	15856.	99	*J699					
3	3629.	17079.	22	*0155					
3	2406.	18302.	7	*0049					
3	1184.	19524.	3	*0121					
3	-39.	20747.	1	*0007					
3	-1262.	21970.	16848	11.8983					
3	-10354.	21188.	1	2.3468					
3	10354.	13411.	3223	*4633					
3	10354.	14633.	656	*0925					
3	10354.	15856.	131	*J191					
3	10354.	17079.	27	*0042					
3	10354.	18302.	6	*0014					
3	10354.	19524.	2	*JJJ7					
3	10354.	20747.	1	*0014					
3	10354.	20354.	1384	*9774					
3	10354.	10354.	43896	31.0000					
4	8347.	12079.	2379	1.6801					
4	7103.	13323.	243	*1716					
4	5859.	14567.	57	*0403					
4	4615.	15811.	17	*J12J					
4	3370.	17056.	5	*0035					
4	2126.	18300.	2	*0014					
4	882.	19544.	1	*JJJ7					
4	10213.	12079.	3865	2.7295					
4	10213.	13323.	338	*2387					
4	10213.	14567.	32	*0226					
4	10213.	15811.	4	*0028					

SUPERFLY LOCATING SECUREMENT GENERATION PROGRAM
JRP TITLE BS1

PAGE 8

FLIGHT TYPE	?	SEGMENT	MIN STRESS	MAX STRESS	CYCLES	CYCLES/FLIGHT	
4	4	10213.	17056.	1	0007		
4	4	10213.	18300.	135	0007		
		10213.	10213.	7080	0953		
					5.00000		
5	5	3601.	12287.	15246	10.	7669	
		7373.	13515.	2473	1	7465	
		6145.	14742.	454	1	3206	
		4916.	15972.	80	1	0565	
		3688.	17200.	16	1	13	
		2459.	18429.	5	0025		
		1231.	19657.	2	0014		
		20885.	20885.	1	0007		
		-1226.	22116.	1	0007		
		10444.	22287.	1551	1	9541	
		10444.	12515.	2539	1	7931	
		10444.	14743.	421	1	2973	
		10444.	15972.	73	0516		
		10444.	17200.	15	0106		
		10444.	18429.	4	0028		
		10444.	19657.	2	0014		
		10444.	20885.	1	0014		
		10444.	10444.	1388	0902		
				38232	27.00000		
6	6	10258.	13930.	2259	1.	5953	
		3032.	15155.	193	1	363	
		7800.	16379.	34	1	2440	
		6585.	1743.	5	1	235	
		5360.	18828.	1	0007		
		12094.	13930.	2032	1.	4350	
		12094.	15155.	333	2352		
		12094.	16379.	55	0388		
		12094.	17603.	10	0071		
		6	12094.	18828.	2	0014	
		6	12094.	20052.	1	0007	
		6	12094.	12094.	739	5219	
		6			5664	4.00000	
7	7	10589.	14261.	2967	2.0953		
		9364.	15486.	220	1554		
		8140.	16746.	241	0294		
		6916.	17934.	6	0042		
		5691.	19159.	1	0007		
		12425.	14261.	2706	9110		
		12425.	15486.	443	3129		
		12425.	16746.	73	0516		
		12425.	17934.	13	0092		
		12425.	19159.	3	0021		

COEFFICIENTS OF STRESS FOR GENERATION PROGRAM
106 TENSILE BSL

PAGE

9

FLIGHT TYPE	2	F^2_{SECFIT}	WINSTRESS	M^X_{STRESS}	CYCLFS	CYCLFS/FLIGHT
7	7	12425.	12425.	20383.	1	•0007
8	8	7143.	6467.	8158.	683	•428J
8	8	5790.	5114.	8158.	7080	5.0600
8	8	4437.	4437.	8158.	58	•3701
8	8	3761.	3761.	8158.	3	•4802
8	8	3084.	3084.	8158.	1	•0049
8	8	2408.	2408.	8158.	1	•0021
8	8	9158.	9158.	8158.	1	•0007
9	9	-7777.	-7777.	8158.	1	•0007
c	c	-8278.	-8278.	-3711.	1416	•2227
c	c	-8849.	-8849.	-3140.	1.00000	1.0996
c	c	-5709.	-5709.	-2565.		1.00000
				-5709.		
				4248		
				114696		
					61.0000	

SPECTRUM LOCATING SEQUENCING GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE - 10

JOB TITLE BS1

FLIGHT NUMBER	IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	9644.25	4595.25	12912.25	4595.25
5492.80	9896.80	46436.75	12912.25	4595.25
-10309.25	-9309.25	5105.00	8640.75	5070.25
-3720.75	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	2	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-954.50	-4595.50	-7015.00	12188.05	15656.15
8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	15819.95	8619.95
729.25	12188.05	13410.75	13410.75	8619.95
8601.40	13515.00	14567.35	13410.75	13410.75
		13930.45	12515.25	13410.75
FLIGHT NUMBER	2	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-954.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	12188.05	12188.05
8519.95	14633.45	8519.95	12188.05	12188.05
10354.00	15856.15	83466.85	12188.05	12188.05
7373.00	12286.60	7373.00	12188.05	12188.05
9610.40	13515.00	12286.60	12188.05	12188.05
FLIGHT NUMBER	1	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	8822.75	9644.25	8802.75	95314.00
5070.25	10426.45	95962.95	12667.20	95314.00
-809.25	-3720.75	-3044.25	95962.95	95314.00
		-9809.25	12667.20	95314.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	2	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-7070.00	14018.30	8519.95	12188.05	12188.05
8510.45	13410.75	8519.95	12188.05	12188.05
6144.60	13515.00	8601.40	12188.05	12188.05
		13515.00	12188.05	12188.05
FLIGHT NUMBER	1	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-12667.20	-4804.80	-13540.80	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	8802.75	54367.75	9644.25	95337.75
5962.95	10426.45	5070.25	95337.75	95337.75
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	10426.45	10426.45
		-9809.25	95337.75	95337.75
FLIGHT NUMBER	1	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
3753.75	9802.75	12667.20	9644.25	9644.25
5070.25	9533.75	12667.20	9644.25	9644.25
5070.25	9533.75	12667.20	9644.25	9644.25
-9809.25	-3044.25	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	1	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING	
-12667.20	-3931.20	-12666.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	8902.75	14595.25	9896.80	95337.75
5070.25	11335.25	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75
-9809.25	-3344.25	-3344.25	-3344.25	-3344.25

SPECTRUM TRAINING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 11

JOB TITLE BSI

FLIGHT NUMBER	IS TYPE	NUMBER	CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	904 IS	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-3931.20
5436.75	4804.80	12667.20	8204.75	14414.40	4896.80
5482.80	9533.75	4177.55	9595.25	482.80	9896.80
-8601.40	-3720.75	-9809.25	-2367.75	5070.25	1235.95
FLIGHT NUMBER	100 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-10559.50	12909.90	8516.95	13410.75	12410.75	-3720.75
5858.65	12286.90	8631.40	13515.00	14743.75	7784.45
8601.40	14261.45	10588.55	15485.75	-3139.95	-10485.75
FLIGHT NUMBER	111 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-9544.50	4595.50	9544.95	12809.90	13410.75	-4804.80
8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13410.75	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	15971.30	8601.40	13515.00	12373.25	13515.00
8601.40	13931.45	12571.55	14261.45	13515.00	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	120 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	4804.80	12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80
5436.75	9644.25	4600.00	9533.75	9533.75	9809.25
-11162.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-3044.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	130 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	4804.80	12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80
5459.25	9533.75	25070.25	13319.15	9533.75	5070.25
-10485.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-3044.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	140 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-9544.50	12809.90	7297.25	13410.75	12410.75	-4804.80
8601.40	13515.00	8601.40	13515.00	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	13920.45	10257.55	14261.45	13515.00	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	150 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-10251.50	4595.50	7070.00	12809.90	13410.75	-12667.20
8519.95	13410.75	7297.25	13410.75	12188.05	17289.45
8601.40	13515.00	7373.30	12286.60	13515.00	-9809.25
8601.40	-8278.05	-3710.85	-3710.85	-3720.75	-3044.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	160 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-9544.50	12809.90	8519.95	13410.75	12410.75	-4804.80
8279.25	12188.05	7297.25	12188.05	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	13515.00	7373.00	12286.60	13515.00	13515.00
8601.40	14261.45	10426.45	14261.45	13515.00	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	170 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	4804.80	13540.80	-12666.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	8802.75	5436.75	10485.75	8802.75	6644.25
4600.00	9896.80	4600.00	10779.60	12411.85	9533.75
5070.25	10426.45	5070.25	9533.75	10530.55	5070.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	180 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-9544.50	12809.90	8519.95	13410.75	12410.75	-4804.80
8279.25	12188.05	7297.25	12188.05	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	13515.00	7373.00	12286.60	13515.00	13515.00
8601.40	14261.45	10426.45	14261.45	13515.00	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	190 IS TYPE	NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	4804.80	13540.80	-12666.20	-4804.80	-12667.20
4595.25	8802.75	5436.75	10485.75	8802.75	6644.25
4600.00	9896.80	4600.00	10779.60	12411.85	9533.75
5070.25	10426.45	5070.25	9533.75	10530.55	5070.25

SPECTRUM LICENSING SEQUENCER GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 12

JOB TITLE B51

-9200.25	-3044.25	-9305.25	-3044.25	-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75
FLIGHT NUMBER	19 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	18 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-12667.25	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-9014.00	-4600.00	9533.75
5436.75	10453.75	5436.75	4595.25	4595.25	10486.75	-14595.25	-3720.75
5070.25	9533.75	5070.25	5923.75	5923.75	10520.55	-9809.25	-9809.25
-9809.25	-3044.25	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	16 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	24 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	10466.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	-14414.40	-13540.80	-13540.80	-9806.80	-6807.00	11662.40
4595.25	8802.75	4595.25	9644.25	9644.25	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
5482.80	10426.45	5482.80	8641.05	8641.05	10426.45	6009.25	-3720.75
5070.25	11319.15	5070.25	11319.15	11319.15	10447.55	-9809.25	-9809.25
-10445.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	20 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	20 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-13540.80	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-9806.80	-6807.00	11662.40
4595.25	8802.75	4595.25	9644.25	9644.25	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
5070.25	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75	9533.75	10426.45	6009.25	-3720.75
-10445.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	21 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER RF CYCLES	16 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-9544.50	-25195.75	-9544.50	8519.95	8519.95	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
7291.25	12188.05	10354.50	14633.45	14633.45	10426.45	-9809.25	-9809.25
7373.00	12286.60	8601.40	13515.00	13515.00	10426.45	-9809.25	-9809.25
12425.00	16710.75	12425.00	8601.40	8601.40	10426.45	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	22 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	18 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-13540.80	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-9806.80	-6807.00	11662.40
5436.75	9644.25	4595.25	4595.25	4595.25	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
5070.25	9533.75	5923.75	11418.25	11418.25	10426.45	-9809.25	-9809.25
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	23 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	2) SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-9806.80	-6807.00	11662.40
4595.25	8802.75	5436.75	9644.25	9644.25	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
5482.80	10779.60	5070.25	9533.75	9533.75	10426.45	-9809.25	-9809.25
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	-3720.75	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	24 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER RF CYCLES	23 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-9544.50	-3888.50	-9544.50	8519.95	8519.95	9533.75	5070.25	9533.75
8519.95	13410.75	7297.25	12188.05	12188.05	13515.00	7373.00	13410.75
6144.60	12286.60	8601.40	14743.40	8601.40	12286.60	6144.60	12286.60
7373.00	12286.60	8601.40	13515.00	13515.00	8601.40	7373.00	12286.60
7373.00	13930.45	9033.25	15154.75	15154.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	25 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER RF CYCLES	17 SEQUENCE FOLLOWS	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	12188.05	12188.05	13515.00	7373.00	13410.75
8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13410.75	13410.75	12286.60	8601.40	12286.60
7373.00	12286.60	8601.40	13515.00	13515.00	8601.40	14743.40	14261.45

SPECTRUM LANDING, SPECIFICATION GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 13

JOB	TITLE	B51	FLIGHT NUMBER	TYPE	NUMBER	CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS	
1058A.55	15445.75	-7707.15	-3135.95						13410.75
			FLIGHT NUMBER	2615 TYPE	-9544.50	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	15	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		13410.75
			7297.25	12183.05	7297.25	7297.25	8519.95		14633.45
			7297.25	13410.75	8346.05	7373.00	8601.40		15154.75
			FLIGHT NUMBER	2715 TYPE	-9544.50	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	17	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12286.60
			7297.25	12188.05	6074.55	8346.85	8601.40		12286.60
			7297.25	13515.00	8601.40	10257.55	14261.45		13515.00
			6144.60	8601.40	-8278.05	15154.75	10257.55		13515.00
			9364.05	14261.45	-8278.05	-3710.85			13515.00
			FLIGHT NUMBER	2815 TYPE	-9544.50	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	16	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12188.05
			7297.25	15456.15	8519.95	7297.25	8601.40		13515.00
			7297.25	13515.00	7373.05	8601.40	8601.40		13515.00
			10257.55	15456.15	7373.05	13515.00	12286.60		13515.00
			FLIGHT NUMBER	2915 TYPE	NUMBER	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	22	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	14018.50	7297.25	7297.25	8519.95		12188.05
			6510.95	13410.75	8519.95	8519.95	8519.95		14633.45
			7297.25	12188.05	7297.25	12188.05	8519.95		14633.45
			7373.00	12286.60	7373.05	12188.05	8519.95		14633.45
			10257.55	15154.75	10588.55	13515.00	8601.40		13515.00
			FLIGHT NUMBER	3015 TYPE	NUMBER	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	17	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12188.05
			6510.95	13410.75	8519.95	14633.45	8519.95		14633.45
			8519.95	13515.00	8601.40	13515.00	8601.40		14633.45
			8246.65	15456.15	-8278.05	13515.00	13515.00		14633.45
			10588.55	15456.15	-8278.05	13710.85			14633.45
			FLIGHT NUMBER	3115 TYPE	NUMBER	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	19	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12188.05
			8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13410.75	8519.95		14633.45
			8519.95	13410.75	8346.85	13515.00	8601.40		14633.45
			9601.40	13515.00	10444.00	1474.40	8601.40		14633.45
			FLIGHT NUMBER	3215 TYPE	NUMBER	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	13	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12188.05
			8519.95	13410.75	8346.85	13410.75	8601.40		14633.45
			8601.40	13930.45	13257.55	13515.00	13515.00		14633.45
			FLIGHT NUMBER	3315 TYPE	NUMBER	2 NUMBER CF CYCLES	18	12188.05	8519.95
			-9544.50	-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8519.95		12188.05
			8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13410.75	8601.40		14633.45
			7373.00	12286.60	7373.00	12286.60	8601.40		14633.45
			10257.55	16710.05	12425.00	16710.05	10588.55		14633.45

SPECIFICATION LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
JLR TITLE BSL

PAGE 14

FLIGHT NUMBER	34 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER RF CYCLES	19	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	-9544.50	14018.50	8315.95
6274.55	12183.25	7297.25	7297.25	12168.75	7297.25
8519.95	13410.75	6519.95	6519.95	1340.75	6075
7373.00	13515.00	13515.00	13515.00	13930.45	9032.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	35 IS TYPE NUMBER	?	NUMBER CF CYCLES	19	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	8515.95	1340.75	7297.25
7297.25	12183.25	8515.95	8515.95	1323.25	7297.25
8519.95	13410.75	13410.75	13410.75	14743.45	10213.00
8601.40	13515.00	14743.40	8601.40	14261.45	7373.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	36 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER CF CYCLES	16	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	12188.75	13410.75	7297.25
8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13410.75	13410.75	6144.60
7373.00	13515.00	8601.40	8601.40	13515.00	9033.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	37 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER CF CYCLES	20	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-9544.50	15227.10	7297.25	7297.25	12188.05	7297.25
8515.95	13411.75	7297.25	7297.25	1323.25	7297.25
7373.00	13515.00	8601.40	8601.40	13515.00	8601.40
FLIGHT NUMBER	38 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER CF CYCLES	25	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-1354.80	-4834.80	12667.25	-12667.25	-4834.80	7297.25
4595.25	8802.75	4595.25	4595.25	644.05	12667.20
5482.80	10426.45	5962.95	10426.45	8641.05	3717.20
5070.25	9533.75	4177.55	8641.05	5962.95	13104.05
-9809.25	-3042.25	-9809.25	3641.05	1319.15	5962.95
FLIGHT NUMBER	39 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER RF CYCLES	19	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-9544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	-9544.50	12809.90	7297.25
8519.95	14633.45	7297.25	7297.25	1340.75	8519.95
8519.95	14633.45	8519.95	8519.95	13410.75	8519.95
7373.00	12286.60	8601.40	8601.40	13910.45	1349.45
FLIGHT NUMBER	40 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	16	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-12667.20	-4804.80	7297.25
4595.25	8802.75	5482.80	5482.80	10426.45	12667.20
5962.95	10530.55	-10485.75	-10485.75	-3044.25	5962.95
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25	-9809.25	-3044.25	-9809.25
FLIGHT NUMBER	41 IS TYPE NUMBER	1	NUMBER RF CYCLES	19	SEQUENCE FOLLOWS
-12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	-12667.20	-4804.80	7297.25
4595.25	8802.75	5962.95	5962.95	10426.45	12667.20
5070.25	9533.75	-3044.25	-3044.25	11235.25	5962.95
-9809.25	-3720.75	-10485.75	-10485.75	-3044.25	-11838.75

SPECTRUM LOCATING SECUREGEN GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 15

JOB TITLE	BSI	FLIGHT NUMBER	IS TYPE	NUMBER	CYCLES	SEQUENCE	FOLLOWS
-12667.20	-4804.80	420	1	12667.20	-4804.80	-12667.20	9662.45
4595.25	-4802.75	1221.35		12667.20	96807.00	12545.80	11319.15
5962.95	-4177.55	4177.55		12667.20	9809.25	125482.80	-3720.75
-6309.25	-3720.75	-3720.75		12667.20	9809.25	125482.80	-3720.75
FLIGHT NUMBER	4305.15	TYPE	NUMBER	2	12667.25	12667.25	13410.75
-9544.5	-4595.50	15856.15		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
8519.95	15856.15	7297.25		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
7373.00	8601.40	8601.40		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
P601.40	13930.45	10257.55		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4404.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	1	12667.20	12667.20	13410.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	12667.20		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
4536.75	9644.25	9644.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
4595.25	8802.75	5436.75		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
5962.95	10426.45	5070.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4504.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	1	12667.20	12667.20	13410.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	12667.20		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
4536.75	9644.25	9644.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
5962.95	8802.75	5436.75		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
1095.50	5105.00	5105.00		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4604.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	2	12667.20	12667.20	13410.75
-9544.50	-4595.50	8802.75		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
7257.25	13410.75	9519.95		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
8601.40	13515.00	9601.40		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4704.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	1	12667.25	12667.25	13410.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	12667.25		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
3753.75	8802.75	4595.25		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
5773.25	9533.75	5962.95		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25		12667.25	12667.25	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4804.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	1	12667.20	12667.20	13410.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	12667.20		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
4565.25	8802.75	4595.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
5482.80	10426.45	5962.95		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
-11485.75	-3044.25	-9809.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
FLIGHT NUMBER	4904.80	IS TYPE	NUMBER	1	12667.20	12667.20	13410.75
-12667.20	-4804.80	12667.20		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
8456.00	12879.65	4595.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
5482.80	10426.45	5070.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00
-9809.25	-3720.75	-9809.25		12667.20	12667.20	12886.60	13515.00

SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 16

FLIGHT NUMBER	50 IS TYPE NUMBER	2	NUMBER OF CYCLES	24	SEQUENCE FOLLOWING
-8544.50	-4595.50	-9544.50	-4892.50	14018.50	7297.25
8519.95	13410.75	8516.95	13411.75	12188.05	12188.05
8519.95	13410.75	8519.95	13411.75	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	13515.00	7373.00	14743.40	12188.05	12188.05
8601.40	13515.00	7373.CC	12286.60	12188.05	12188.05
			8601.40	15154.75	15488.55
					15971.80

SPECTRUM LANDING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE: B51

PAGE 17

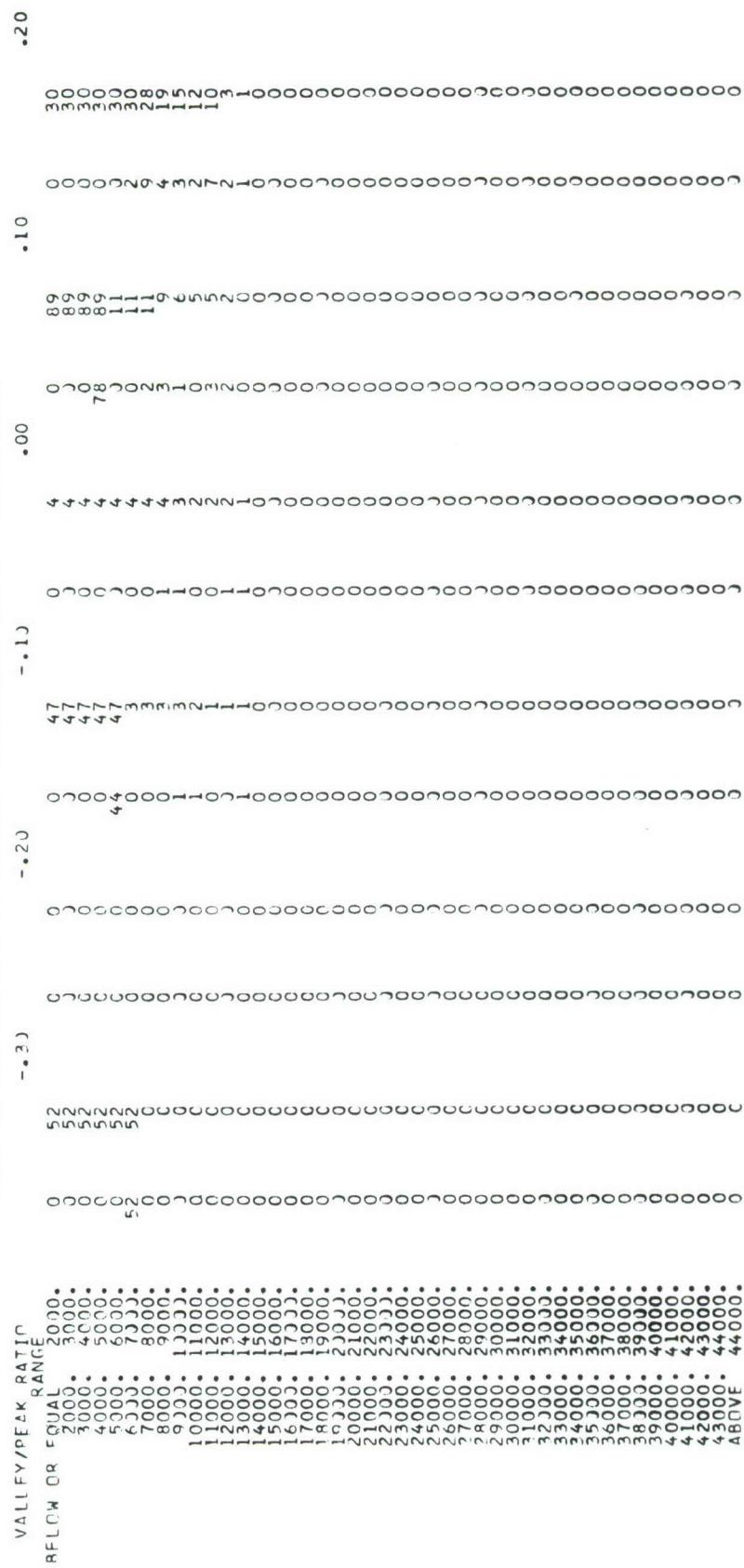
SPECTRUM SUMMATION FLR A TOTAL OF 2528 FLIGHTS AND 45807 CYCLES	
BFL DW OR EQUAL	VLLFY/PEAK RATE IN
2000.	2000.
3000.	4000.
4000.	2000.
5000.	6000.
6000.	7000.
7000.	8000.
8000.	9000.
9000.	10000.
10000.	11000.
11000.	12000.
12000.	13000.
13000.	14000.
14000.	15000.
15000.	16000.
16000.	17000.
17000.	18000.
18000.	19000.
19000.	20000.
20000.	21000.
21000.	22000.
22000.	23000.
23000.	24000.
24000.	25000.
25000.	26000.
26000.	27000.
27000.	28000.
28000.	29000.
29000.	30000.
30000.	31000.
31000.	32000.
32000.	33000.
33000.	34000.
34000.	35000.
35000.	36000.
36000.	37000.
37000.	38000.
38000.	39000.
39000.	40000.
40000.	41000.
41000.	42000.
42000.	43000.
43000.	44000.
44000.	ABOVE
-1.50	
-1.40	
-1.30	
-1.20	
-1.10	
-1.00	

JOB TITLE **BSI** SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

18

SPECTRAL LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 19



SPFCTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

JOB TITLE BSI

PAGE 20

VALLEY/Peak Ratio	REL LOW OR EQUAL	SPFCTRUM SUMMATION FOR A TOTAL CF 2528 FLIGHTS AND 45807 CYCLES		
		*.40	*.50	*.60
20000.	0	3897	13076	12294
30000.	0	3897	13076	12294
40000.	0	3897	13076	12294
50000.	0	3897	13076	12294
60000.	145	3897	13076	12294
65000.	6	3897	13076	12294
70000.	26	3897	13076	12294
80000.	214	3897	13076	12294
90000.	12	3897	13076	12294
92000.	120000.	3897	13076	12294
100000.	120000.	3897	13076	12294
110000.	120000.	3897	13076	12294
120000.	120000.	3897	13076	12294
130000.	140000.	3897	13076	12294
140000.	150000.	3897	13076	12294
150000.	160000.	3897	13076	12294
160000.	170000.	3897	13076	12294
170000.	190000.	3897	13076	12294
180000.	200000.	3897	13076	12294
190000.	210000.	3897	13076	12294
200000.	220000.	3897	13076	12294
210000.	230000.	3897	13076	12294
220000.	240000.	3897	13076	12294
230000.	250000.	3897	13076	12294
240000.	260000.	3897	13076	12294
250000.	270000.	3897	13076	12294
260000.	270000.	3897	13076	12294
270000.	280000.	3897	13076	12294
280000.	290000.	3897	13076	12294
290000.	300000.	3897	13076	12294
300000.	310000.	3897	13076	12294
310000.	320000.	3897	13076	12294
320000.	330000.	3897	13076	12294
330000.	340000.	3897	13076	12294
340000.	350000.	3897	13076	12294
350000.	360000.	3897	13076	12294
360000.	370000.	3897	13076	12294
370000.	380000.	3897	13076	12294
380000.	390000.	3897	13076	12294
390000.	400000.	3897	13076	12294
400000.	410000.	3897	13076	12294
410000.	420000.	3897	13076	12294
420000.	430000.	3897	13076	12294
430000.	440000.	3897	13076	12294
440000.	ABOVE	3897	13076	12294

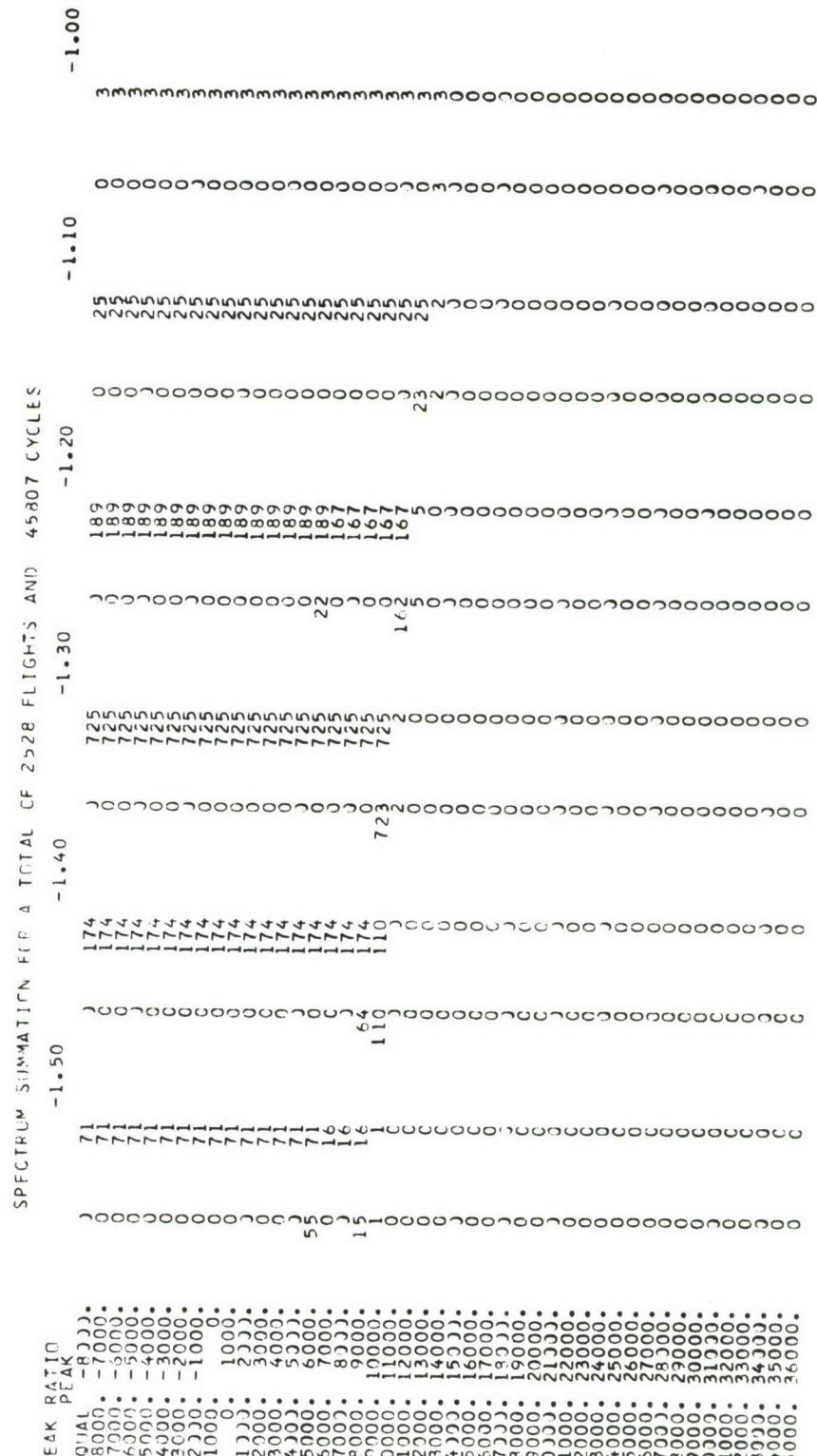
SPECIFYING SEQUENCING GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE BSL

PAGE 21

VALLEY/PFAK RATE	RFLW OF FOUAL	SPECIFYING SEQUENCING GENERATION PROGRAM			PAGE 21
		SPFCTPLM	SUMMATION FOR A TOTAL CF	2528 FLIGHTS AND 4587 CYCLES	
•90	2000.	0	1.00	0	TOTAL
	2000.	0		0	4587
	3000.	0		0	45807
	4000.	0		0	45807
	5000.	1504		22091	45807
	6000.	1143		23716	4489
	6000.	5262		19227	10241
	7000.	5262		18986	4614
	8000.	5262		4372	1297
	8000.	5262		316	316
	9000.	1045		2694	45
	10000.	1045		2649	52
	11000.	12000.		2597	59
	12000.	12000.		2588	19
	13000.	13000.		2569	19
	14000.	14000.		2557	12
	15000.	15000.		2550	0
	1500.	1500.		199	199
	16000.	16000.		2332	101
	17000.	17000.		1933	298
	18000.	18000.		561	1372
	19000.	19000.		15	77
	19000.	20000.		22	102
	20000.	21000.		44	2
	21000.	22000.		44	0
	22000.	23000.		0	0
	23000.	24000.		0	0
	24000.	25000.		0	0
	25000.	26000.		0	0
	26000.	27000.		0	0
	27000.	28000.		0	0
	28000.	29000.		0	0
	29000.	30000.		0	0
	30000.	31000.		0	0
	31000.	32000.		0	0
	32000.	33000.		0	0
	33000.	34000.		0	0
	34000.	35000.		0	0
	35000.	36000.		0	0
	36000.	37000.		0	0
	37000.	38000.		0	0
	38000.	39000.		0	0
	39000.	40000.		0	0
	40000.	41000.		0	0
	41000.	42000.		0	0
	42000.	43000.		0	0
	43000.	44000.		0	0
	44000.	ABOVE		0	0

SUPERIOR RACING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 22



SPECTRUM TRAINING CONFERENCE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 23

JOB TITLE BS1

		SPECTRUM SUMMATION FOR INITIAL CF 2528 FLIGHTS AND 45807 CYCLES					
		-1.50	-1.40	-1.30	-1.20	-1.10	-1.00
VALLEY/PEAK RATIO		0	0	0	0	0	0
36000.	37000.	38000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.
37000.	38000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.
38000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.
39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.	39000.
ABOVE		0	0	0	0	0	0
VALLEY/PEAK RATIO		-0.90	-0.80	-0.70	-0.60	-0.50	-0.40
RELW OR EQUAL PEAK		51	791	231	199	43	104
-8000.	-8000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-7000.	-7000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-6000.	-6000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-5000.	-5000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-4000.	-4000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-3000.	-3000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-2000.	-2000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
-1000.	-1000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
1000.	1000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
2000.	2000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
3000.	3000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
4000.	4000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
5000.	5000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
6000.	6000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
7000.	7000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
8000.	8000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
9000.	9000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
10000.	10000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
11000.	11000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
12000.	12000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
13000.	13000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
14000.	14000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
15000.	15000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
16000.	16000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
17000.	17000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
18000.	18000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
19000.	19000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
20000.	20000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
21000.	21000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
22000.	22000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
23000.	23000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
24000.	24000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
25000.	25000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
26000.	26000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
27000.	27000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
28000.	28000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
29000.	29000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
30000.	30000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
31000.	31000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
32000.	32000.	51	791	231	199	43	104
33000.	33000.	51	791	231	199	43	104

SPECTRUM LIAISON SENSITIVE GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 24

VALLEY/PEAK RATIO		SPECTRUM SUMMARY FOR A TOTAL CF 252E FLIGHTS AND 45807 CYCLES	
PEAK	VALLEY	PEAK	VALLEY
33000.	34000.	0	0
34000.	35000.	1	1
35000.	36000.	2	2
36000.	37000.	3	3
37000.	38000.	4	4
38000.	39000.	5	5
39000.	40000.	6	6
40000.	41000.	7	7
41000.	42000.	8	8
42000.	43000.	9	9
43000.	44000.	10	10
44000.	45000.	11	11
45000.	46000.	12	12
46000.	47000.	13	13
47000.	48000.	14	14
48000.	49000.	15	15
49000.	50000.	16	16
50000.	51000.	17	17
51000.	52000.	18	18
52000.	53000.	19	19
53000.	54000.	20	20
54000.	55000.	21	21
55000.	56000.	22	22
56000.	57000.	23	23
57000.	58000.	24	24
58000.	59000.	25	25
59000.	60000.	26	26
60000.	61000.	27	27
61000.	62000.	28	28
62000.	63000.	29	29
63000.	64000.	30	30
64000.	65000.	31	31
65000.	66000.	32	32
66000.	67000.	33	33
67000.	68000.	34	34
68000.	69000.	35	35
69000.	70000.	36	36
70000.	71000.	37	37
71000.	72000.	38	38
72000.	73000.	39	39
73000.	74000.	40	40
74000.	75000.	41	41
75000.	76000.	42	42
76000.	77000.	43	43
77000.	78000.	44	44
78000.	79000.	45	45
79000.	80000.	46	46
80000.	81000.	47	47
81000.	82000.	48	48
82000.	83000.	49	49
83000.	84000.	50	50
84000.	85000.	51	51
85000.	86000.	52	52
86000.	87000.	53	53
87000.	88000.	54	54
88000.	89000.	55	55
89000.	90000.	56	56
90000.	91000.	57	57
91000.	92000.	58	58
92000.	93000.	59	59
93000.	94000.	60	60
94000.	95000.	61	61
95000.	96000.	62	62
96000.	97000.	63	63
97000.	98000.	64	64
98000.	99000.	65	65
99000.	100000.	66	66
100000.	101000.	67	67
101000.	102000.	68	68
102000.	103000.	69	69
103000.	104000.	70	70
104000.	105000.	71	71
105000.	106000.	72	72
106000.	107000.	73	73
107000.	108000.	74	74
108000.	109000.	75	75
109000.	110000.	76	76
110000.	111000.	77	77
111000.	112000.	78	78
112000.	113000.	79	79
113000.	114000.	80	80
114000.	115000.	81	81
115000.	116000.	82	82
116000.	117000.	83	83
117000.	118000.	84	84
118000.	119000.	85	85
119000.	120000.	86	86
120000.	121000.	87	87
121000.	122000.	88	88
122000.	123000.	89	89
123000.	124000.	90	90
124000.	125000.	91	91
125000.	126000.	92	92
126000.	127000.	93	93
127000.	128000.	94	94
128000.	129000.	95	95
129000.	130000.	96	96
130000.	131000.	97	97
131000.	132000.	98	98
132000.	133000.	99	99
133000.	134000.	100	100
134000.	135000.	101	101
135000.	136000.	102	102
136000.	137000.	103	103
137000.	138000.	104	104
138000.	139000.	105	105
139000.	140000.	106	106
140000.	141000.	107	107
141000.	142000.	108	108
142000.	143000.	109	109
143000.	144000.	110	110
144000.	145000.	111	111
145000.	146000.	112	112
146000.	147000.	113	113
147000.	148000.	114	114
148000.	149000.	115	115
149000.	150000.	116	116
150000.	151000.	117	117
151000.	152000.	118	118
152000.	153000.	119	119
153000.	154000.	120	120
154000.	155000.	121	121
155000.	156000.	122	122
156000.	157000.	123	123
157000.	158000.	124	124
158000.	159000.	125	125
159000.	160000.	126	126
160000.	161000.	127	127
161000.	162000.	128	128
162000.	163000.	129	129
163000.	164000.	130	130
164000.	165000.	131	131
165000.	166000.	132	132
166000.	167000.	133	133
167000.	168000.	134	134
168000.	169000.	135	135
169000.	170000.	136	136
170000.	171000.	137	137
171000.	172000.	138	138
172000.	173000.	139	139
173000.	174000.	140	140
174000.	175000.	141	141
175000.	176000.	142	142
176000.	177000.	143	143
177000.	178000.	144	144
178000.	179000.	145	145
179000.	180000.	146	146
180000.	181000.	147	147
181000.	182000.	148	148
182000.	183000.	149	149
183000.	184000.	150	150
184000.	185000.	151	151
185000.	186000.	152	152
186000.	187000.	153	153
187000.	188000.	154	154
188000.	189000.	155	155
189000.	190000.	156	156
190000.	191000.	157	157
191000.	192000.	158	158
192000.	193000.	159	159
193000.	194000.	160	160
194000.	195000.	161	161
195000.	196000.	162	162
196000.	197000.	163	163
197000.	198000.	164	164
198000.	199000.	165	165
199000.	200000.	166	166
200000.	201000.	167	167
201000.	202000.	168	168
202000.	203000.	169	169
203000.	204000.	170	170
204000.	205000.	171	171
205000.	206000.	172	172
206000.	207000.	173	173
207000.	208000.	174	174
208000.	209000.	175	175
209000.	210000.	176	176
210000.	211000.	177	177
211000.	212000.	178	178
212000.	213000.	179	179
213000.	214000.	180	180
214000.	215000.	181	181
215000.	216000.	182	182
216000.	217000.	183	183
217000.	218000.	184	184
218000.	219000.	185	185
219000.	220000.	186	186
220000.	221000.	187	187
221000.	222000.	188	188
222000.	223000.	189	189
223000.	224000.	190	190
224000.	225000.	191	191
225000.	226000.	192	192
226000.	227000.	193	193
227000.	228000.	194	194
228000.	229000.	195	195
229000.	230000.	196	196
230000.	231000.	197	197
231000.	232000.	198	198
232000.	233000.	199	199
233000.	234000.	200	200
234000.	235000.	201	201
235000.	236000.	202	202
236000.	237000.	203	203
237000.	238000.	204	204
238000.	239000.	205	205
239000.	240000.	206	206
240000.	241000.	207	207
241000.	242000.	208	208
242000.	243000.	209	209
243000.	244000.	210	210
244000.	245000.	211	211
245000.	246000.	212	212
246000.	247000.	213	213
247000.	248000.	214	214
248000.	249000.	215	215
249000.	250000.	216	216
250000.	251000.	217	217
251000.	252000.	218	218
252000.	253000.	219	219
253000.	254000.	220	220
254000.	255000.	221	221
255000.	256000.	222	222
256000.	257000.	223	223
257000.	258000.	224	224
258000.	259000.	225	225
259000.	260000.	226	226
260000.	261000.	227	227
261000.	262000.	228	228
262000.	263000.	229	229
263000.	264000.	230	230
264000.	265000.	231	231
265000.	266000.	232	232
266000.	267000.	233	233
267000.	268000.	234	234
268000.	269000.	235	235
269000.	270000.	236	236
270000.	271000.	237	237
271000.	272000.	238	238
272000.	273000.	239	239
273000.	274000.	240	240
274000.	275000.	241	241
275000.	276000.	242	242
276000.	277000.	243	243
277000.	278000.	244	244
278000.	279000.	245	245
279000.	280000.	246	246
280000.	281000.	247	247
281000.	282000.	248	248
282000.	283000.	249	249
283000.	284000.	250	250
284000.	285000.	251	251
285000.	286000.	252	252
286000.	287000.	253	253
287000.	288000.	254	254
288000.	289000.	255	255
289000.	290000.	256	256
290000.	291000.	257	257
291000.	292000.	258	258
292000.	293000.	259	259
293000.	294000.	260	260
294000.	295000.	261	261
295000.	296000.	262	262
296000.	297000.	263	263
297000.	298000.	264	264
298000.	299000.	265	265
299000.	300000.	266	266
300000.	301000.	267	267
301000.	302000.	268	268
302000.	303000.	269	269
303000.	304000.	270	270
304000.	305000.	271	271
305000.	306000.	272	272
306000.	307000.	273	273
307000.			

SPECTRUM LOADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
ICF TITLE RSI

PAGE 26

SUPERIOR TRADING SEQUENCE GENERATION PROGRAM
JOB TITLE BS1

PAGE 27

VALID/EV/PEAK	PEAK	RATIO	SPFFCTRUM	SUMMATION FCF	A TOTAL	OF 2528 FLIGHTS	AND	45807 CYCLES
24000.	25000.	•90	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
25000.	26000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
26000.	27000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
27000.	28000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
28000.	29000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
29000.	30000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
30000.	31000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
31000.	32000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
32000.	33000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
33000.	34000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
34000.	35000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
35000.	36000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
36000.	37000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
37000.	38000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
38000.	39000.	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000
39000.	ABOVE	1.00	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	0000000000000000	TOTAL	0000000000000000

SPECTRUM LEADING SEQUENC GENERATION PROGRAM

PAGE 28

JNR TITLE B51

SPECTRUM		SUMMATION		FCP A	TOTAL	CF 2528 FLIGHTS AND	4560 CYCLES
FLIGHT TYPE	NUMBER CYCLES	FLIGHT TYPE	NUMBER CYCLES				
1	21722	2	1416				
				24085			

PEAK FLIGHT	HIGHEST PEAKS	FLIGHT	PEAK	FLIGHT	PEAK	FLIGHT	PEAK
22113.80	1833	21969.65	20885.40	20885.40	20746.95	20746.95	FLIGHT
20382.95	181	20051.95	19657.00	19657.00	19657.00	19657.00	1152
19542.75	465	19524.25	1061	19524.25	1020	1548	1911
19158.65	788	19158.65	1217	19158.65	1999	2489	2512

REFERENCES

1. Abelkis, P. R. and Bobovski, W. P.: "Fatigue Strength Design and Analysis of Aircraft Structures. Part II - Fatigue Life Analysis Computer Program - User's Manual," AFFDL-TR-66-197, Part II, March 1967.
2. Abelkis, P. R.: "Effect of Transport/Bomber Loads Spectrum on Crack Growth," AFFDL-TR-78-134, November 1978.
3. Military Specification, "Airplane Strength and Rigidity Reliability Requirements, Repeated Loads and Fatigue," MIL-A-008866, 22 August 1975.
4. Control Data Corp. publication 60342500, "Control Data Cyber 70 6000/7600 Series Computer Systems UPDATE Reference Manual," Revision C, 1973.

APPENDIX A

PROGRAM A6PA CHANGES

This appendix outlines the changes made to program A6PA since its publication as program 16PA in Reference 1. The listing given in Section V reflects these changes. The changes consist of a minor internal program adjustment in segment spectra summation procedure and an addition to calculate gust airplane side load factor and vertical tail load spectra.

1. Spectra Summation

The need to calculate GAG cycle damage ($I4 \neq 0$) in order to perform segment spectra summation ($IW4 = 1$) was eliminated. Segment spectra summation can be obtained even when GAG cycle damage is not calculated ($I4 = 0$).

2. Airplane Side Load Factor and Vertical Tail Load Spectra Calculation

The calculation of airplane side load factor and vertical tail load spectra due to lateral gusts were added to the program. The calculations are performed and obtained in the following manner:

Cumulative frequency spectrum is calculated as,

$$\Sigma n(\Delta y)_j = \left(N_{01} P_1 e^{-\Delta y_j / b_1 \bar{A}} + N_{02} P_2 e^{-\Delta y_j / b_2 \bar{A}} \right) T$$

Airplane Side Load Factor, M3 = 14

Δy = airplane side load factor

$$\bar{A} = \left[V_e S_w K_g T / 498 W \right] \left[C_{y_B T} + C_{y_B T_0} \right]$$

= calculated by the program.

$$K_{g_T} = .88 \mu_{g_T} / (5.3 + \mu_{g_T})$$

$$\mu_{g_T} = \left(2W / (\rho / \rho_0) \rho_0 \bar{C}_t a_t S_{tg} \right) (K/l_t)^2$$

K = $\sqrt{l_{yaw} / W}$ = radius of gyration in yaw, in.

V_e = airplane speed, KEAS

S_w = wing area, ft²

W = airplane weight, lbs.

$C_{y\beta T}^E$ = side force coefficient, tail contribution;

$$\text{per radian} = C_{y\beta T}^R \left(C_{L\alpha T} \right)^{E/R} F_v$$

F_v = fuselage bending factor due to tail lift

$C_{y\beta T0}$ = side force coefficient, tail off; per radian

ρ = air density at altitude, slugs/ft²

ρ_0 = air density at sea level, slugs/ft²

\bar{C}_t = mean geometric chord of vertical surface, ft.

a_t = lift curve slope of vertical tail; per radian = $C_{L\alpha_v}$

$$= C_{y\beta T} \left[\frac{S_w}{S_v \left(1 + \frac{d\sigma}{d\beta} \right)} \right]$$

S_t = area of vertical tail, ft²

I_{yaw} = yaw moment of inertia, lb-in²

l_t = distance from airplane c.g. to lift center of vertical surface, in.

Vertical Tail Side Load, M3 = 15

$$\Sigma n(\Delta y_j) = \left(N_{01} P_1 e^{-\Delta y_j / b_1 \bar{A}} + N_{02} P_2 e^{-\Delta y_j / b_2 \bar{A}} \right)_T$$

where,

Δy = vertical tail side load, lbs.

$$\bar{A} = \left(V_e a_t S_t K_{gt} / 498 \right)$$

= calculated by the program

V_e, a_t, S_t, K_{gt} = same as defined for M3 = 14

Input Data when M3 = 14 or 15

The input data in general is the same as in the vertical gust spectrum calculation M3 = 13. The main difference is in the data required to calculate \bar{A} , which is:

Parameter	M3 =		Load Sheet No.		
	14	15	New	01d(New Data)	01d
\bar{C}_t	✓	✓	III - 6.7		
S_t	✓	✓	III - 6.7		
I_{yaw}	✓	✓	III - 6.7		
$C_y \beta T$	✓		III - 6.8		
$C_y \beta T_0$	✓		III - 6.9		
a_t	✓	✓		III - 6.2	
l_t	✓	✓		III - 6.6	
S_w	✓				I - 2
V_e	✓	✓			III - 6.3
W	✓	✓			III - 6.4
(ρ/ρ_0)	✓	✓			III - 6.5

The affected input data load sheets (new data or notes) are presented on pages 241 thru 246 .

When input data printout is requested, the new input data is printed under the following headers:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Header</u>
\bar{C}_t	VT Chord
S_t	VT Area
I_{yaw}	IYAW
$C_y \beta_T$	SFC-T
$C_y \beta_{T0}$	SFC-T0
a_t	SLOPE
l_t	SCALE OF TURBULENCE

The last two headers are the names of the other parameters (m and L) sharing the same location numbers.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET II-1
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 R R CASE PROG
 16.PA

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
M3					
Segm 1	,1,6,7,3				
2	,1,6,7,4				
3	,1,6,7,5				
4	,1,6,7,6				
5	,1,6,7,7				
6	,1,6,7,8				
7	,1,6,7,9				
8	,1,6,8,0				
9	,1,6,8,1				
10	,1,6,8,2				
11	,1,6,8,3				
12	,1,6,8,4				
13	,1,6,8,5				
14	,1,6,8,6				
15	,1,6,8,7				
16	,1,6,8,8				
17	,1,6,8,9				
18	,1,6,9,0				
19	,1,6,9,1				
20	,1,6,9,2				

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
M3					
Segm 21	,1,6,9,3				
22	,1,6,9,4				
23	,1,6,9,5				
24	,1,6,9,6				
25	,1,6,9,7				
26	,1,6,9,8				
27	,1,6,9,9				
28	,1,7,0,0				
29	,1,7,0,1				
30	,1,7,0,2				
31	,1,7,0,3				
32	,1,7,0,4				
33	,1,7,0,5				
34	,1,7,0,6				
35	,1,7,0,7				
36	,1,7,0,8				
37	,1,7,0,9				
38	,1,7,1,0				
39	,1,7,1,1				
40	,1,7,1,2				

- M3 = FLAG WHICH SELECTS THE SPECTRUM CYCLE INPUT FORMAT; A VALUE (1 TO 15) MUST BE ENTERED FOR EVERY SEGMENT BEING ANALYZED.
- = 1 TO 6; Σn TABLES 1 TO 6.
 - = 7; GENERAL EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0i} e^{-(\Delta y)^2/2(\sigma_{\Delta y})_i^2})T$, $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - = 8; GUST EQUATION, $\Sigma n = (\Sigma N_{0i} P_i e^{-\Delta y/b_i \bar{A}})T$, $i = 1, 2$; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - = 9; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS DIRECTLY INPUT.
 - = 10 TO 12; (S_{MAX} , S_{MIN} , n) TABLES 1 TO 3.
 - = 13; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; K_{σ_u} AND \bar{A} ARE CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. VERTICAL GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - = 14; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR AIRPLANE C. G. SIDE GUST LOAD FACTOR.
 - = 15; GUST EQUATION AS ABOVE; \bar{A} IS CALCULATED BY THE PROGRAM FOR VERTICAL TAIL SIDE LOAD.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.2
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date ____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 R R CASE PROG
 16 PA

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
m or a _t					
Segm 1	, 6, 5, 6				,
2	, 6, 5, 7				,
3	, 6, 5, 8				,
4	, 6, 5, 9				,
5	, 6, 6, 0				,
6	, 6, 6, 1				,
7	, 6, 6, 2				,
8	, 6, 6, 3				,
9	, 6, 6, 4				,
10	, 6, 6, 5				,
11	, 6, 6, 6				,
12	, 6, 6, 7				,
13	, 6, 6, 8				,
14	, 6, 6, 9				,
15	, 6, 7, 0				,
16	, 6, 7, 1				,
17	, 6, 7, 2				,
18	, 6, 7, 3				,
19	, 6, 7, 4				,
20	, 6, 7, 5				,

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
m or a _t					
Segm 21	, 6, 7, 6				,
22	, 6, 7, 7				,
23	, 6, 7, 8				,
24	, 6, 7, 9				,
25	, 6, 8, 0				,
26	, 6, 8, 1				,
27	, 6, 8, 2				,
28	, 6, 8, 3				,
29	, 6, 8, 4				,
30	, 6, 8, 5				,
31	, 6, 8, 6				,
32	, 6, 8, 7				,
33	, 6, 8, 8				,
34	, 6, 8, 9				,
35	, 6, 9, 0				,
36	, 6, 9, 1				,
37	, 6, 9, 2				,
38	, 6, 9, 3				,
39	, 6, 9, 4				,
40	, 6, 9, 5				,

m = WING LIFT CURVE SLOPE PER RADIAN.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 8, OR 13.

a_t = LIFT CURVE SLOPE OF VERTICAL TAIL, PER RADIAN.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR SEGMENTS WITH
 M3 = 14 OR 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III-6.6
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69	70	71	73	77	80
R R	CASE		PROG		
			1 6 P A		

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t					
Segm 1	3,6,3,8				
2	3,6,3,9				
3	3,6,4,0				
4	3,6,4,1				
5	3,6,4,2				
6	3,6,4,3				
7	3,6,4,4				
8	3,6,4,5				
9	3,6,4,6				
10	3,6,4,7				
11	3,6,4,8				
12	3,6,4,9				
13	3,6,5,0				
14	3,6,5,1				
15	3,6,5,2				
16	3,6,5,3				
17	3,6,5,4				
18	3,6,5,5				
19	3,6,5,6				
20	3,6,5,7				

QUAN	LOC	±	VALUE	±	E
L or l_t		{		{	
Segm 21	3,6,5,8				
22	3,6,5,9				
23	3,6,6,0				
24	3,6,6,1				
25	3,6,6,2				
26	3,6,6,3				
27	3,6,6,4				
28	3,6,6,5				
29	3,6,6,6				
30	3,6,6,7				
31	3,6,6,8				
32	3,6,6,9				
33	3,6,7,0				
34	3,6,7,1				
35	3,6,7,2				
36	3,6,7,3				
37	3,6,7,4				
38	3,6,7,5				
39	3,6,7,6				
40	3,6,7,7				

L = SCALE OF TURBULENCE, FT.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 13.

l_t = DISTANCE FROM AIRPLANE C. G. TO LIFT CENTER OF VERTICAL SURFACE, INCHES.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 14 or 15.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III - 6.7
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page ____ of ____
 Prepared by ____
 Date _____

62 70 71 73 77 80
 R R CASE PROG
 16 PA

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
I_{yaw}					
Segm 1	3 8 3 9				
2	3 8 4 0				
3	3 8 4 1				
4	3 8 4 2				
5	3 8 4 3				
6	3 8 4 4				
7	3 8 4 5				
8	3 8 4 6				
9	3 8 4 7				
10	3 8 4 8				
11	3 8 4 9				
12	3 8 5 0				
13	3 8 5 1				
14	3 8 5 2				
15	3 8 5 3				
16	3 8 5 4				
17	3 8 5 5				
18	3 8 5 6				
19	3 8 5 7				
20	3 8 5 8				
\bar{C}_t	3 8 3 7				
S_t	3 8 3 8				

QUAN	LOC	\pm	VALUE	\pm	E
I_{yaw}					
Segm 21	3 8 5 9				
22	3 8 6 0				
23	3 8 6 1				
24	3 8 6 2				
25	3 8 6 3				
26	3 8 6 4				
27	3 8 6 5				
28	3 8 6 6				
29	3 8 6 7				
30	3 8 6 8				
31	3 8 6 9				
32	3 8 7 0				
33	3 8 7 1				
34	3 8 7 2				
35	3 8 7 3				
36	3 8 7 4				
37	3 8 7 5				
38	3 8 7 6				
39	3 8 7 7				
40	3 8 7 8				

I_{yaw} = MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT YAW AXIS, LB-IN²
 A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR THOSE
 SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 14 OR 15.

\bar{C}_t = MEAN GEOMETRIC CHORD OF VERTICAL SURFACE, FEET.
 ENTER ONLY IF M3 = 14 OR 15 IN ANY SEGMENT.

S_t = AREA OF VERTICAL TAIL, FT². ENTER ONLY IF
 M3 = 14 OR 15 IN ANY SEGMENT.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III -6.8
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 R R CASE PROG
 16 PA

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/-	E
$C_{y\beta T}$					
Segm 1	3 8 7 9				
2	3 8 8 0				
3	3 8 8 1				
4	3 8 8 2				
5	3 8 8 3				
6	3 8 8 4				
7	3 8 8 5				
8	3 8 8 6				
9	3 8 8 7				
10	3 8 8 8				
11	3 8 8 9				
12	3 8 9 0				
13	3 8 9 1				
14	3 8 9 2				
15	3 8 9 3				
16	3 8 9 4				
17	3 8 9 5				
18	3 8 9 6				
19	3 8 9 7				
20	3 8 9 8				

QUAN	LOC	+/-	VALUE	+/-	E
Segm 21	3 8 9 9				
22	3 9 0 0				
23	3 9 0 1				
24	3 9 0 2				
25	3 9 0 3				
26	3 9 0 4				
27	3 9 0 5				
28	3 9 0 6				
29	3 9 0 7				
30	3 9 0 8				
31	3 9 0 9				
32	3 9 1 0				
33	3 9 1 1				
34	3 9 1 2				
35	3 9 1 3				
36	3 9 1 4				
37	3 9 1 5				
38	3 9 1 6				
39	3 9 1 7				
40	3 9 1 8				

$C_{y\beta T}$ = SIDE FORCE COEFFICIENT, TAIL CONTRIBUTION, PER RADIAN.

A VALUE MUST BE ENTERED ONLY FOR SEGMENTS WITH M3 = 14.

FATIGUE DAMAGE CALCULATION PROGRAM 16PA
 FORTRAN DATA LOAD SHEET III - 6.9
 STANDARD DATA INPUT 1

Page _____ of _____
 Prepared by _____
 Date _____

69 70 71 73 77 80
 R R CASE PROG
 1.6 P A

KEYPUNCH: DO NOT PUNCH BLANK DATA FIELDS.

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	-I	E
$C_{y\beta}$ to					
Segm 1	3 9 1 9				
2	3 9 2 0				
3	3 9 2 1				
4	3 9 2 2				
5	3 9 2 3				
6	3 9 2 4				
7	3 9 2 5				
8	3 9 2 6				
9	3 9 2 7				
10	3 9 2 8				
11	3 9 2 9				
12	3 9 3 0				
13	3 9 3 1				
14	3 9 3 2				
15	3 9 3 3				
16	3 9 3 4				
17	3 9 3 5				
18	3 9 3 6				
19	3 9 3 7				
20	3 9 3 8				

QUAN	LOC	+I	VALUE	-I	E
Segm 21	3 9 3 9				
22	3 9 4 0				
23	3 9 4 1				
24	3 9 4 2				
25	3 9 4 3				
26	3 9 4 4				
27	3 9 4 5				
28	3 9 4 6				
29	3 9 4 7				
30	3 9 4 8				
31	3 9 4 9				
32	3 9 5 0				
33	3 9 5 1				
34	3 9 5 2				
35	3 9 5 3				
36	3 9 5 4				
37	3 9 5 5				
38	3 9 5 6				
39	3 9 5 7				
40	3 9 5 8				

$C_{y\beta}$ to = Airplane side force coefficient, tail off, per radian.
 A value must be entered only for segments with M3 = 14.

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM A6PD ALTERNATE OPERATION

To generate a spectrum loading sequence through program A6PD requires a unique set of A6PA and A6PD input data, see Section V. Section IX describes a method of entering this data for each individual spectrum through a keypunched card deck. However, if one desires to generate a large number of spectrum variations from a basic input data set, an alternate method of input data management, which is more convenient and flexible, is available through the use of the CDC utility, UPDATE. This appendix describes this approach.

The CDC utility UPDATE allows the storing of the input data on one permanent file (disk). The data is to be divided into separate groupings, henceforth referred to as "decks". Through the use of UPDATE , any number of these decks can be retrieved to create a proper set of input data to generate one spectrum.

Each group of data is given a deck name. A *DECK name card must be placed at the beginning of each data group before the entire set of data is input to UPDATE to create a permanent data file (NEWPL). When retrieving these decks, it is necessary to place the deck names on compile directive cards (*COMPILE) which are input to UPDATE . Use as many compile cards as necessary and separate the deck names with commas:

*COMPILE name 1, name 2, name 5, etc.

For program A6PD, in the first *COMPILE card only, precede the first deck name entry with TWOCC3. This states that no word description is used in A6PA data (data sheet I-1 in Reference 1) and no such data should be entered into UPDATE . The data will be read into program A6PD in the sequence of deck names listed on *COMPILE cards. Consequently, first list the A6PA data and then the A6PD data. For further information on the CDC utility UPDATE see Reference 4.

One method of dividing the program A6PD input data for storing on the UPDATE file, used in Reference 2 to generate a large number of spectrum variations, is:

A6PA data: Reference Run (Case 000) data

Case data

A6PD data.

Do not include the last A6PA data card (1 in ccl and 99999 in cc69-73) with the A6PA data but include as the first card with the A6PD data.

To illustrate the use of UPDATE to generate a spectrum loading sequence, the test case of Section X from Reference 2, will be used. In Reference 2, over one hundred spectra variations were generated from a basic set of data and additional data to produce the variations. The following deck names were given to the individual groups of data:

A6PA data:

Basic (original): RRXX , Ref. Run = XX, Case 000

CXXYYY , Ref. Run = XX, Case = YYY

Variation: RRXX/SZZ, Ref. Run = XX, Case 000, Spectrum = ZZ

CXXY/SZZ, Ref. Run = XX, Case = Y, Spectrum = ZZ

A6PD data: SZZ , Spectrum = ZZ

Each spectrum was given an identification number ZZ . However, if applicable, data deck of any spectrum can be used to generate any other spectrum. It must be remembered that the A6PA data is read into the program by a special subroutine INPUT1 which has the feature of replacing previously read data with a later entry. The deck setup (list of control cards) required to generate the test case (spectrum 1 or BS1 in Reference 2) using Douglas Aircraft Company CDC computer, running under KRONOS, is given on the following page.

Job Control Cards to Generate Test Case Spectrum
(Spectrum #1, BS1) Using CDC UPDATE Utility

SER,AL01.

BS1,MFL155000,T_____,I0_____,L___.

ACCOUNT, , .

CID, Name, etc.

REQUEST,TAPE3,NT,LB=KU,D=1600,VSN=RESERVE,T_____.

ATTACH,LG0=A6PDLG0,etc.

ATTACH,OLDPL=A6DATA6,etc.

Note 1.

UPDATE,Q,D,8,C=DATA.

COPYSBF,DATA,OUTPUT.

Note 2.

REWIND,DATA.

LGO,DATA.

/EOR

*COMPILE TWOCC3,RR15,C15001,C151/S1,C15002

*COMPILE C152/S1,S1

/EOF

Note 1. A6DATA6 is the complete UPDATE data filename.

Note 2. Use this card only if you wish to get a list of the input data (card images) for the spectrum being run. The list will appear in the printout before the program output.